# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1860. VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 262.



## The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY

JNO. E. M'CLANAHAN.....BENJAMIN P. DILL.

Under the style and firm of

**M'CLANAHAN & DILL,**

To whom all Letters on Business, or otherwise, should be Directed.

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Daily (in advance) per month.....$10.00
Tri-Weekly " " .....6.00
Weekly " " .....2.50

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☞ The foregoing terms will be strictly and rigidly adhered to.


☞ The charming effusions of our fair contributor, L'INGENUE, have elicited the following tribute of praise and admiration:

For the Memphis Appeal.]

TO L'INGENUE.

EDITORS APPEAL: "Memories" in your last weekly issue, reminds of your most gifted and sweet singing correspondent, suggested the following lines. If the good poet approves, and have the approval of the fair authoress of "Memories" and other chaste and lingering productions, these publish and oblige.

POTOMAC.

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
I wonder who is L'Ingenue?
Is she some little lonely sprite
With soft blue eyes so clear and bright,
Some little lithe and airy girl,
With golden locks and golden curl,
And tongue as sweet as warm and true,
Oh, say, is this sweet L'Ingenue?

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
Or, tell me, tell me, who are you?
May be I never could have drawn
Your portrait—if upon the lawn
I'd seen the bound of a gazelle;
But this I know, I love thee well!
But why should it concern me who
Is L'Ingenue, sweet L'Ingenue?

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
Would I thy form could picture true;
I'll draw again—the eyes are [illegible]—
Thy hair is dark—that art a pel—
Thy form is lady-like and graceful,
One of the noblest of the land!
Thy virtues many, frailties few;
Say, have I drawn, sweet L'Ingenue?

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
Not yet, perhaps, I've shown it you true.
Lady! perhaps you are noble death,
And scarcely can a smile restrain.
To laugh the portraiture I've drawn;
Thy step unlike that of the fawn!
Maiden full staff, and good soft orb,
Yet, may be thinks L'Ingenue!

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
Now you begin to wonder who,
Both with your lovely non de plume,
To take such liberties presume;
I'll tell you! I'm a plain old man,
With silver'd hair—what's all I can,
Sweet pastime, impart to you,
Will that suffice, sweet L'Ingenue?

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
I never shall your image view;
But this I know, a minstrel's soul
As free, as free as earth is most,
For show and both an angel's love,
The spirit both celestial, dove;
Please not me than for loving you,
The sweet, adorable L'Ingenue!

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
We've met, I'm unknown to you;
But this I know, that years ago,
Something of thee my heart did know,
As on the breathings of my late,
Do soul hath bring with rapture sweet;
My heart to show Was ever true,
I have its songs, sweet L'Ingenue!

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
Whether that art, I tell thee true,
It is no matter what thy station,
Thy name have won my adoration;
With thee accept this poor oblation,
Lady! it is not addition;
All labour heart adhesive yet—
Thou king again, sweet L'Ingenue!

Sweet L'Ingenue! sweet L'Ingenue!
Read I, alas, now say adieu—
Yet I shall take my leave in you,
Thy passing with heart so true;
Oh! let no other hear thy songs,
Yet which each melody belongs,
Which I do hear And I adore thee
Thy real name, sweet L'Ingenue!

MIDDLEBURG, Tenn., October, 1860. POTOMAC

INTRODUCTORY SPEECH OF HON. A. H. STEPHENS, IN ATLANTA.

From the Atlanta Confederacy.

Mr. Stephens said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF Georgia: The occasion of our meeting to-day is one of deep interest. No subject of an earthly character is more interesting to a free people than the principles of their government. We have come up here to hear from the Ziadicts of the national Democratic party the principles which would govern his administration, if he should be elected, the principles which should govern the administration of any man who may be elected, and the only principles, as we believe, upon which the union of the States can be preserved and the liberties of the people perpetuated.

My countrymen, I bespeak for that candidate to day a careful, calm and patient hearing. He comes to address not your passions but your intellects. A free government can only be maintained by the virtue, by the intelligence and by the patriotism of the people. Ours is the only free nation on the face of the earth, and our institutions which cost so much, and which are so dear to every patriot, can only be maintained by the exercise of intelligence, of virtue and patriotism. This must be done at the ballot box.

Yonder sun that shines so brilliantly and auspiciously upon us to-day in his circuit around the earth, lights up no nation where the people enjoy the liberties that the people of the United States do. [Cheers.] My countrymen, I make an appeal to you that you shall act on all occasions that these liberties be perpetuated to you and to the children, to the middle aged men and to the boys in this crowd I make this appeal. You have heard much of the distinguished Senator, now of the cannon of the national Democratic party. You have heard much that was true, and you have also, doubtless, heard much that was not.

We wish you to-day to give him your close attention, and from his own lips, and not from those of another, to make up your judgment. That I expect to every person, when he leaves him, if he speaks the words of patriotism and truth, act toward him as a patriot should, looking to the best interests of his country. You have heard it said that he is an enemy to the equality of the States. I have known him for the last sixteen years—we entered Congress together, and I entimate before you that from that day to this, no man in the national councils has been more a friend, or bolder, in defending the equality of the States, and the equality of all the citizens of this republic. [Hurrah for Douglas," and immense applause.] But hear him for yourselves, take no man from me, but hear for yourselves, and then pronounce your judgments accordingly.

It has been said that the candidate of the Republican party (Mr. Lincoln) is in favor of the restriction of slavery in the territories and southern interests in the Territories, and it has been said that this distinguished Senator is in favor of a restriction of southern rights by the action of the people of the territories, upon a former occasion, and I repeat it here, that gross injustice has been done to this Senator in this particular. He is in favor of the people either restricting or prohibiting slavery, but he is in favor of letting the free people and citizens of the territories determine that question for themselves. [Cheers.] He maintains, and I maintain, that our Government is the world, because, in all others there is no such thing as popular sovereignty. [Cheers.] We can, our eyes over the habitable parts of the earth—look at Russia, what makes the difference between this country and ours. There a monarch rules men in power and authority, and the people have no power at the ballot-box. There is no popular sovereignty in Russia.

If you go to France, there is no popular sovereignty there. If you go to England there is no popular sovereignty there. If there is a son of the Emerald island, the land of Emmet and Sarsfield, and other distinguished patriots, present, I ask him what is the difference between this country and down-trodden Ireland? The great charm erratic difference is there is no popular sovereignty in Ireland, but there is popular sovereignty in the United States. [Loud cheers.] The power here rests with the people. Government here can exercise no power except what the people have conferred upon it. Government here is but the channel through which the popular will is expressed, and that makes us a free people.

And, my countrymen, I tell you to part not with it at the ballot box. It is at the ballot box that people are to express, and express their opinions upon these questions. I have known this Senator, as I tell you, since 1843, and upon all the sectional questions which have divided us he has been sectional, he has been constitutional—and in all our fights and conflicts with the abolitionists he has not only been on our side and fighting with us, but he has been the gallant chief who has led in the fore front of the battle. [General cheering.] And he is here to answer before this people this, as the first and leading question, the annexation of Texas—when there was great doubt, as to what would be done at the North—many people there favoring the annexation, but also favoring the views of the abolitionists, in relation to the new territory to be acquired, I was in Congress and though he is present, I tell you that in that fight upon the annexation of Texas, Stephen A. Douglas was the great chief who led it on. [Tremendous applause.] When the great armed army raised the acquisition of territory, when the exclusion of slavery was first moved by David Wilmot, on the 8th of August, 1846—it was at night, I recollect it well—the whole South rose, struck as if by a clap of thunder from a clear sky. We looked abroad to seeiwho from the North would stand with us against it. There were four men, and four men alone, at the beginning of that fight, who stood up for equality, for non-intervention—for the old Democratic Jeffersonian principle that Congress should not legislate upon the subject, and of these four men Stephen A. Douglas was the man who took the lead. [Great applause.]

Afterward, in 1850, when the nation had been agitated to its center—when numbers of men at the North had been convinced by his eloquence and his power, when the patriotism of that section had been aroused more by his energies and his exertions than those of all the rest their coadjutors—it was then that enough were aroused by his eloquence and truth to come to the rescue, and we put this demon of discord, that David Wilmot had raised, out of the halls of Congress. He was there. National men from the North, national men from the South, national men from the East and the West, all arose in their might, grappled with these demons, for they had become many, and we hurled them from the battlements of Congress, just as the devil and the sinning angels were expelled from the battlements on high. [Cheers.] He and I, and all of us, every Georgian standing upon the Georgia platform—every Georgian was pledged to that settlement. I was pledged to it, and you all are, and I intend to stand to my pledge to the last. [Cheers.]

The Union of the States, the security of the South, and the perpetuation of the blessings of the Government, under which we live can only be secure by the sacrifice of the rights of no section, or of no State.

Afterward, in 1854, when the question came up to take off the restriction which had been put on in 1820, when the Kansas and Nebraska bill was before Congress, the South said to the North, now come up and maintain the settlement which you agreed upon in 1850, by the compromise measures of that year. There were a few at the North who were willing, but they quailed. My countrymen, it requires nerve for a man to do his duty against an unwilling people. It is an easy thing for a man at the South to make speeches and advocate principles which are favorably received by the people, but when, as at the North, prejudices, education, and all air against those principles, it requires nerve for a man to maintain them. But in that great fight, when the appeal was made, there were forty-four in the House and some thirteen or fourteen in the Senate, but foremost in the battle, when this Bridge of Lodi had to be taken, Stephen A. Douglas was the Napoleon to lead the charge. [Great cheering.] The restriction was taken off.

My fellow-citizens, I do not intend to detain you but a minute longer. I know you wish to hear him, and there is only one other thing that I will allude to. [Cries of "Go on, go on," "There's time enough for both."]

When Brown, the abolitionist, made the raid upon Virginia last fall, when your interests, your rights and the peace of your borders stones were put in jeopardy, out of all the South there was the man who moved? It is time we had done—the distinguished Senator of our own State and Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, who made able speeches in behalf of the action of Congress to punish all such people, and that was one legitimate way to protect your rights, and the only one I know of under the Constitution and even under the Dred Scott decision. All that time who was that man in the South who came forward and introduced a measure for the protection of the rights of the South? That man was the same gallant, noble, true-hearted man whom I have alluded to. It was Stephen A. Douglas. [Cheers.] The honors which Mr Hunter and Mr. Toombs acquired, and they were great honors, they then obtained fighting under the standard of the gallant champion of the rights of the country. [Cheers.]

I will not detain you longer. I feel it due to him, due to our fellow citizens of other relations to you as the people of Georgia, thus to announce in the beginning this great man whom I am now presenting to you. His name is not unknown to you, and I now ask you to listen to him and hear from his own mouth, from his own lips what he has to say. As the audience is large, I will announce the programme for the day. After he shall have addressed you there will be no more speaking. Go home, think of what he has said, think of your country as free men, think of the institutions of your country and to the perpetuation of those institutions, if they can be preserved; go home, and as you treasure your liberties, and as fathers intend your children to be free men hereafter, cast your votes just as the dictates of conscience and duty tell you [Cheers.]

I, now, my fellow countrymen, have the pleasure of introducing to you Stephen A. Douglas, the national Democratic candidate for President of the United States.

[Immense and long continued applause.] "Star Spangled Banner," by the band.

[Then follows Mr. Douglas' speech.]

DISUNION PREPARATIONS.

From the New Orleans True Delta.]

The telegraph announces this, (Thursday morning) that the disunionists in Tuscaloosa of Montgomery, Alabama, held a meeting on the evening of the 30th ult., at that place, to declare, very superfluously it seems to us, their preference for the election of Lincoln, and their determination when their preference gets elected to dissolve the Union, for which purpose they had confederated as "Minute Men." We do not see anything peculiarly marvelous in this news; it is exactly what we have all along asserted was intended by the leaders from the Democratic party and those allied drawn from renegade Irish whigs, schismatic know-nothings, and the odds and ends of every faction that has existed or does exist, whose hatred of the Democratic party is the ruling guise always manifested itself. There is not an offshoot of any alien faction notorious for anti-republican ideas and purposes, not an old federalist from Quincy and Boston down to Pendleton Cobb in the lowest scavenger who obeys his behests, not a discontented, or disloyal, or disaffected man in the Union who does not at this moment look to the South, as his last and his political influence between Lincoln and Breckinridge. The wonder, consequently, is not that a few men, all of such men in Montgomery should manfully proclaim what Yancy and his kind all cherish, but suppose, but that any one not sharing their sentiments would consent to live in a country in which they cannot reach otherwise than in rebellion, revolution, civil war and blood-spilling. That the associates of Yancey at Montgomery should openly and boldly avow what that arrogant and audacious demagogue studiously conceals from the mined auditories of our cities is less surprising than that any true American, any citizen devoted heart and soul to the maintenance and perpetuation of republican government, any intelligent man who loves the best interests of his country and is proud of its unity, its strength, its prosperity and its universally acknowledged and admitted greatness, should be drawn over to the support of John C. Breckinridge, with the evidence, irresistibly powerful, staring him in the face that he is merely used as a foil to set off the deadly schemes at the Union.

We can readily understand and excuse the credulity of those who cannot be brought to conceive such a thing as a dissolution of the Union of these States as anything above a tradition or fable, and who, therefore, with difficulty, be persuaded of the possibility of any thing so atrociously wicked ourselves but it must have long ago ceased to be a matter of doubt and instruction, who does not now see that treason is as openly and unblushingly avowed as we are sure it is the intention of many to practice it. The "Minute men" of Montgomery were only uttering their genuine sentiments, and the sentiments of all who follow the Yancey lead, when they announced their preference for Lincoln, and their intention to destroy the Union. If there be any doubt of the object the bolters from Democracy and their allies really have in view, the following resolutions, offered by Governor Henry A. Wise, at a recent mass meeting of the citizens of Princess Anne county, Va., will, we think serve to dispel it. He, Wise, is about the last man in the Union to say one thing and mean another; he is bold, sincere, brave and outspoken, and stands as as powerful contrast with the Jamie-faced Yancey tribe of perpetuate disciples of treason as the intervention principles of Brown, of Mississippi, stand in opposition to the Douglas and Johnson trickery of his colleagues in the United States Senate. We believe Wise to be in earnest, and that, at least, he will be found ready to act up to the spirit of these, his resolutions, two of which we quotemise:

That "committees of safety" be appointed, are to "ascertain the sentiments of all persons from each magisterial district, a majority of whom for each district may act. They shall devise and control measures of power for our rights, for organizing and organizing a body of "Minute men," for whom in all respects they shall provide.

* * *

That the moment the election returns are made known, and it is ascertained that Abraham Lincoln is elected President of the United States, the general council of the county shall assize called together to meet such delegates as may be appointed by other counties to a convention at Richmond, to deliberate and adopt measures for protecting our own safety and honor as a people, for defending the Constitution of the United States, for saving our rights in the Union, and for obtaining the sanction of the sovereign State of Virginia.

These resolves indicate the purpose of the leading Breckinrideers tolerably well it seems to us; and presents very emphatic deliberation upon the part of their author and the adherents of his principles. They also are well calculated to show the best defensive measures or well what is best to be done, and whether a dissolution of the Union is to be proclaimed and carried out by a portion of the people in spite of the contrary sentiments of the great body of the people. Here in this strong Union city it is difficult to declare, in advance, what the action of its population will be; yet, in presence of perils that may beggar thousands and leave countless women and children homeless and fatherless, we are compelled to conclude a number of assassinations by infernal assassins, clothed with municipal authority and power in this place, for the mere purpose of winning bets or earning blood money should speedily and boldly know what that arrogant and audacious demagogue studiously conceals from the mined auditories of our cities is less surprising than that any true American, any citizen devoted heart and soul to the maintenance and perpetuation of republican government, any intelligent man who loves the best interests of his country and is proud of its unity, its strength, its prosperity and its universally acknowledged and admitted greatness, should be drawn over to the support of John C. Breckinridge, with the evidence, irresistibly powerful, staring him in the face that he is merely used as a foil to set off the deadly schemes at the Union.

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### Miscellaneous.

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CALLOSITIES,

*Diseased Nails,*

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WITHOUT CUTTING

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DR. F. A. ROSS,
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DR. G. A. KETCHUM,
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HON. A. H. MEEK,
HON. JOHN FORSYTH,
Members of the Legislature.

*AUGUSTA TESTIMONY:*

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W. S. JONES, M. D.,
J. A. EVE, M. D.

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North-west corner Poplar and Second streets, [octl-3m Memphis, Tenn.

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JOHN A. MINNIS.....S. J. LEA.
MINNIS & LEA,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
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J. A. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
CORNER Main and Jefferson streets, over Lehmann & Co's store, Memphis, Tennessee.
Office hours from 10 a. M. to 1 P. M. Residence, second house west of St. Mary's church, north side of Poplar street. [octl-dtw

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Court Street, opposite A. T. Wells & Bro.
ALL operations performed with the highest possible care, and in the most skillful manner. Diseases of the gums treated with care and success. Artificial teeth inserted upon the most approved plan, with gum, and no bonding, either one or two, in detail to be the equal with tooth-pieces in the mouth, or as an indestructible set on any other. [octl

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ARE prepared to furnish drawings and specifications of every description of building, and will give personal superintendence to their erection.
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STEAM WORK.
Steam Pipe and Fittings, Sheet Lead, Rust Lead Pig of all kinds and sizes.
PUMPS.
All kinds of Brass and Iron Force and Lift Pumps for railroads, cisterns, deep well and hand Pumps.
BATHS.
Baths fitted up in the most complete style. All work warranted.
SMART'S
PATENT FORCE PUMPS.
We have bought the State right for the sale of these extraordinary Pumps. We, and every mechanic that has examined them, prefer them from the most complete force pump that has ever been invented or ever will be for simplicity and durability. These pumps gained the prize at the New York State Fair, Pennsylvania State Fair and Ohio State Fair. Call and examine them
[octl6-dawly

LAFLIN, SMITH & BOIES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GUNPOWDER,
OFFICE NO 38 FRONT ROW,
Memphis, Tenn.
All kinds of Gunpowder constantly on hand. Orders promptly attended to. [octl6-1y

### Cotton Factors.

A. S. BROWN, GREENLEAF OWEN, MILES OWEN, Grenada, Miss. | Lake of Somerville, | Memphis Tenn.
BROWN, OWEN & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5 Monroe St., Up Stairs.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ALL Cotton, Tobacco, or other produce consigned to us, or insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market prices. Cash advances made on consignments. octl6-dawly

R. D. GOODLETT.....W. H. GOODLETT.
GOODLETT & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies,
No. 35 Front Row,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Store and sell Cotton at seventy-five cents per bale. octl-dawly

NAPOLEON HILL.....CHAS. H. DORION, JR.,
HILL & DORION,
Cotton, Grain,
AND
*Tobacco Factors,*
COMMISSION, RECEIVING,
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
Office No. 18 Front Row,
Second door West Market Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Store and sell at 75 cents per bale. Bagging, Rope and supplies furnished at lowest rates. Will fill all orders carefully, and give prompt attention to any business intrusted to them. octl-dawly

J. L. VERSER,
(Successor to Verser & Burton,)
COTTON
AND
*Tobacco Factor,*
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
17 1-2 FRONT ROW,
Memphis, Tenn.
I WILL fill orders for Bagging, Rope, Groceries, etc., etc., at the lowest market prices. All cotton in store or by steamer will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. octl-dawly

BARNETT GRAHAM,
*COTTON FACTOR*
AND
GROCERY MERCHANT,
No. 4 Front Row,
Memphis, Tennessee.
☞ Will continue to store and sell Cotton at 75 cents per bale, and keep for sale a good stock of Bagging, Rope, Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies. octl2-dawly

L. C. NORVELL.....O. C. BOONE.....WM. MCNOR.
NORVELL, BOONE & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
GROCERY
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 282 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
WE have now in store and are receiving a large and well selected stock of goods, consisting in part of
1000 pieces Hand-loom Bagging;
500 coils Patapsco Rope;
1000 pieces Power-loom Bagging;
1000 coils Power-loom Rope;
50 sacks Bacon;
200 boxes Star Candles;
500 brls. assorted brands Flour;
And a general stock of
GROCERIES.
Also, for sale on consignment,
50 bales Patapsco Osnaburgs;
50 bales Kentucky Jeans and Linseys;
50 bales Maryland Jeans and Linseys.
Particular attention will be given to storing and selling Cotton in this market. We will store and sell for 75 cents per bale.
We keep an open policy of insurance, and will insure all Cotton consigned to us, unless otherwise instructed.
octl-dawly

D. F. MORGAN. W. R. CHRISP.
MORGAN & CHRISP,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 47 Front Row,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ALL Cotton consigned to us will be covered by insurance, unless otherwise instructed. octl-dawly

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
WE have associated with us Messrs. Winfield and Howell, under the name and style of FARRINGTON, HOWELL & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand, under the same firm as heretofore.
We return our thanks to our friends and customers for the long continued and well sustained patronage they have heretofore bestowed upon us, and again present ourselves (as per card above) to their favorable attention, respectfully soliciting a continuance of their favors.
Believing the safest plan to judge of the future is by the past, and acting upon this belief, we are willing that our names, as merchants and assists, shall be bound by this rule, only standing on the law to stand up whatever to make in our manner of doing business, but will confort it upon the terms and conditions as heretofore.
We have on hand, and will continue to keep a large, well selected and general stock of
*Bagging, Rope, Groceries and Plantation Supplies,*
which we will furnish at the lowest market rates.
We would provide especial attention to Widrig's Iron Tie, (for the use of which we are agents), believing it the best article of iron fastening presented to the public.
Our store is fire-proof, and we are prepared to receive and store Cotton, Tobacco, Produce and all other merchandise, which we will insure free of charge, unless otherwise instructed.
We will make no advances on Cotton, Tobacco, Produce and all other merchandise, which will be stored with us, but will make liberal advances on Cotton, Tobacco, Produce and all other merchandise, which we may be instructed to ship to our friends.
Our connections in Cotton, Tobacco, Produce and all other consignments, will be the same as heretofore. All Cotton or other produce or other consignments received will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless engaged on the bill of lading, "no insurance."
We will not insure any Cotton or other consignments at Memphis, unless instructed by the owners to do so, as the loss falls of our planters do not desire insurance.
octl-dawly

J. A. SAMPLE.....M. R. Mitchell.....J. M. Sample.
SAMPLE, MITCHELL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
Madison Street, opposite the Union Bank,
Memphis, Tenn.
octl-dawly

CARD.
H. C. DAVIS became a partner in our house on the 1st day of July last, the style of the firm remaining unchanged. JONES, BROWN & CO.
R. S. JONES. M. R. JONES.
W. N. BROWN. H. C. DAVIS.
*JONES, BROWN'S CO.,*
COTTON FACTORS,
*GROCERS,*
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 180 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
OUR charge for storing, weighing and selling Cotton will be the same as the past season, 75 cents per bale.
We keep constantly on hand a large lot of Eagle Bagging and Rope, and other favorite brands, together with a general assortment of plantation supplies, which we are offering on reasonable terms.
We will insure all Cotton consigned to us by steamers, while in store or transit by steamboat, unless instructed to the contrary.
We are agents for Spears' Cheap and Deep Iron Bands for baling Cotton, which we will be pleased to furnish at the customary price.
Ann Shelton.....P. S. Jones.....A. Tisdrett.
SHELTON, JONES & CO.
Cotton & Tobacco Factors
*Commission and*
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
NO. 40 FRONT ROW,
MEMPHIS.....TENNESSEE.
octl-dawly

R. M. WEATHERFORD, S. C. LEE Danville, Ky.; JAS. G. SIMPSON, Memphis; WM. WEST, Grenada, Mississippi.
WEATHERFORD, SIMPSON & CO.,
(Successors to Jaynes & Co.,)
Wholesale Grocers,
General Commission Merchants,
*Produce Dealers & Cotton Fact'rs*
NO. 88 FRONT ROW,
Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Bacon, Rope and Twine, Whisky, Flour, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Nails, Iron, Bags and Bagging, together with a full stock of Plantation Supplies. octl2-dawly

J. T. STRATTON.....S. H. DUNCOMB.
E. MCDAVITT.....
Stratton, McDavitt & Co.,
COTTON
AND
*Tobacco Factors,*
GROCERS
AND
*General Commission Merchants,*
No. 70 Front Row,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
OUR made and terms of doing business will be strictly confidential. Price for storing, selling and weighing Cotton is 75 cents per bale, as formerly. All Cotton sent to us will be covered by insurance while in store or in transit by steamboat, without positive instruction to the contrary.
We have on hand a large stock of Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, which we will sell at the lowest rates.
We are agents for the celebrated "Gillett's Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gin. octl-dawly

GRIDLEY & PARTEE,
COTTON
AND
*Tobacco Factors,*
No. 5 Monroe Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and other produce, respectfully solicited from our old friends and patrons.
JAS. M. GOGGIN.....D. C. TRADER.....R. W. I. HOLT.
Goggin, Trader & Holt,
*COTTON*
AND
TOBACCO FACTORS,
GROCERS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
South-east cor. Main & Union-sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
WEEKLY accounts rendered throughout the season to our already large and desirable stock of Tobacco, Bagging, Rope, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Whisky, Flour, Lime, Cement, Fish and Plantation Supplies constantly.
Will store Cotton, Leaf Tobacco and other Produce in our commodious brick cotton shed, on Union street, in sight of our business house. No. 320 Main street. [octl-dawly

C. H. WHITMORE,
*COTTON FACTOR*
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4 Bank Avenue,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
DEAR SIR: Grateful for past favors, I again present myself to the public in the regular business of a Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, at the old stand of Trumbull & Whitmore, No. 4 Bank avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, where I am ready to receive, store and sell cotton and every other description of produce.
My charge for storing and selling cotton will be seventy-five cents per bale, and for selling all other kinds of produce, two and a half per cent. All cotton sent to my care will be insured, unless otherwise ordered.
All orders for bagging, rope and plantation supplies filled at the lowest market prices.
By promptness and strict attention to the interests of those who may extend to me their patronage, I hope to merit it, and will at all times be ready to wait on how or rising my services, and to extend to them every facility in my power.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
octl-dawly C. H. WHITMORE.
ROBT. BLACK.....R. R. PITTMAN,
Formerly of Pontotoc county, Miss. Memphis.
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