THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY BENJAMIN F. DILL. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1865. VOLUME XVI.–NUMBER 21.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

BENJAMIN F. DILL.

To whom all Letters should be Addressed.

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama:

The great events which have transpired since you were last in session, rendered necessary a Provisional Government in this State. By the authority of the President of the United States, one was established. Under it provisional civil authority has been inaugurated, and a Convention of the people of Alabama assembled at the Capitol on the twelfth day of September last.

That body, in view of existing facts, adopted important amendments to the Constitution of our State, in order that Alabama might be restored to the exercise of all her political rights in the Union, continued military occupancy of the country rendered unnecessary, and her people permanently restored to the protection and benefits of civil law and order.

Its members, deeply impressed by the condition of our people and their affairs, regardless of their individual feelings, addressed themselves to the discharge of the solemn duties which devolved on them, in a spirit of lofty patriotism and enlightened statesmanship.

Recognizing the fact that slavery and the right of ownership had been destroyed by the result of the war, without consuming precious time in useless regrets, or worse than useless criminations, they declared the one forever prohibited, except as a punishment for crime, and quietly yielded to the other, notwithstanding one half of the entire property of the State was invested in the former, and many of them had been educated in the belief that "State Rights" included the latter.

Let us indulge the hope that the wisdom of their action may be more and more apparent, as each successive year rolls round, and that our children's children for many generations to come will sit in this pleasant land of ours beneath their own roof trees, around their own firesides, in the midst of unnumbered blessings, and call them blessed who had the wisdom and firmness under such trying circumstances, while surrounded by the ruin which attends and the exhaustion which follows four years of fierce and relentless war, to lay anew the foundations of Government, and upon the broadest principles of liberty to all consistent with public good.

On you and your successors they devolved the duty of rearing a superstructure worthy of such a foundation.

OUR FEDERAL RELATIONS

Are steadily and favorably progressing. All seems to be working well, and I trust the result will be a complete triumph of the President's policy of reconstruction or restoration at an early day. To render this certain, we must, could on our part nothing which is necessary to put the State in line with him and those who sustain him in its adoption.

On the first of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the Congress of the United States adopted a joint resolution, entitled "a resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States," as follows:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* (two thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when certified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE XII.–*Section* 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"Sec. II. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

A duplicate of this resolution and proposed amendment has been transmitted to me by the Secretary of State, with the request that the decision of the Legislature of Alabama may be taken on the subject. It is accordingly laid before you with an earnest recommendation in favor of its prompt adoption by a unanimous vote. This being done, and has enacted in obedience to the mandate of our own Constitution, which secure the freedmen full protection to person and property, the right of Alabama to her representation in the Congress of the United States, and her complete restoration to all her political rights, powers and privileges in the Union, will be accorded by her elder States, in Congress assembled, without unnecessary delay.

2. By an Ordinance of the Convention, the Provisional Governor of the State was requested to order an election for Representatives in Congress from this State. This was done, and an election was held in the several districts, according to the laws of this State, in all respects as they existed on the fourteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, except as to the time of holding it. By the first section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, the times, places and manner of holding such elections shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof. This was not unnoticed by the Convention, but the plan adopted was deemed the best that could be devised under the circumstances. To cure the defect, if it should be regarded as one, I recommend the passage of an act ratifying what has been done in this behalf.

3. The Constitution makes it the duty of the Legislature, at this session, "to pass such laws as will protect the Freedmen of this State in the full enjoyment of all their rights of person and property, and to guard them and the State against any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation."

The duty here imposed is plain and imperative. In performing it two things are to be borne in mind, viz: protection to the freedmen in the full enjoyment of their rights of person and property, and in such way as to guard them and the State from any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation. Shall this be attempted by a code of laws entirely new, or by the passage of an act declaring that they shall receive the same protection which our laws secure to our non-voting population?

Many difficulties are in the way of the first, which will readily suggest themselves to all who have had any experience in legislation, but from which the last is entirely free. In the first place there will be great difference of opinion as to what is full protection, and as to the exact terms of legislation necessary to secure it on the one hand and to guard the freedmen and the State on the other; but there can be no doubt that we, the law-making race, honestly think that our laws give full protection to those of our own race who have no voice in making them, and that these laws are so expressed as to guard them and the State from any evils that it is in our power to guard against by legislation.

Again, in the effort to frame such a code, it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to divest the mind of the fact that it is legislating not for great principles, but for a class.

For these and many other reasons, after the most careful and earnest consideration, I have come to the conclusion that our interests as a people, especially that of the white race, will be promoted by the passage of an act declaring that freedmen shall have the same measure of protection which our laws secure to our non-voting white population. This, with the adoption of vagrant laws, similar in most respects to those of Massachusetts, will demonstrate to the world that we are honestly endeavoring to meet both aspects of our new condition.

The idea of requiring a freedman to carry a pass at any time, but especially in time of peace, that he shall not be at liberty to hire himself for a less period than a month, and that he shall not be permitted to have a *light* in his dwelling after any given hour, is not only inconsistent with our American notions of freedom, but is utterly at war therewith. Liberty and the "Curfew" cannot exist together.

When Columbus decided that the world was round, he boldly turned his ship westward upon an unknown sea in search of a new continent. He watched with vigilant eye the compass and its variations, but he faltered not in his purpose. What if his heart had failed him, and he had turned his ship to the shore from which he had sailed!

The people of Alabama, in Convention assembled, have forever prohibited slavery—in so doing they have forever established Liberty! Let us boldly, watchfully, and with unfaltering purpose, pursue the great idea.

THE DESTITUTE AND INFIRM.

There were one hundred and thirty-nine thousand and forty-two destitute white persons, out of a population of five hundred and twenty-five thousand, who were supplied by the State with meal and salt during last winter and spring, until the surrenders which occurred in April and May. If the same ratio of destitution exists among the four hundred and forty thousand blacks, it is manifest that we have about two hundred and fifty thousand persons in this State, who must be furnished with food until they can raise it for themselves. The corn and small grain crops throughout the State are not more than one-fifth. This results from want of necessary labor and the severe drouth which has prevailed over most of our productive lands.

In view of this state of things, I addressed a letter to each Probate Judge, calling for accurate information, and sent it by the returning members of the Convention. Reports could not be sent in for want of mail facilities, in time to lay the result before you at the opening of the session.

There is no reason to hope that the number which must be provided for will be much less than it was last year among the white population, and the ratio will probably be greater among the blacks; because of their peculiar situation at this time.

Our condition in this behalf has been made known to the Government of the United States. The President and every member of his Cabinet manifest the liveliest interest and express a ready willingness to aid us in every possible way.

With the approval of the President, the Secretary of War has issued orders that will result in placing food within reach of every destitute person in Alabama at an early day. This will be accomplished through the agency of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. This Bureau is now organized and capable of extending its operations to every part of the State.

Under the able management of Maj-Gen. Swayne, who is the Assistant Commissioner for this State, we have already experienced great advantages, and it is proper we should render him all the assistance in our power, now that his labors are to be greatly increased for the benefit of our people.

To that end, I recommend the appointment of a Commissioner, with full power to act in concert with him, on the part of the State, in accomplishing the great end in view.

Prompt and efficient action will be necessary to prevent great suffering in many parts of the State. Already the cry for help is coming up from many who say, and with truth, they must perish unless it be extended to them. Thousands of these applicants are widows and orphans, made so, in most instances, by the fortunes of war. The soldier who survived, on his return to his family, arrived too late to plant a crop. He could only aid in cultivating that which his wife and children had planted. But the want of rain has disappointed his hopes, and he who has faced death in a thousand forms on the battle field, without faltering, now trembles at the thought that those he loves best must starve for want of bread unless they receive help, and that right quickly.

I further recommend, as a matter of precaution, that the Governor be authorized to issue bonds of the State in payment for food, in case it should be necessary for the commissioner in behalf of the State to purchase. Our bonds can be made available for that purpose when they cannot be sold in the money market.

EDUCATION.

In the exhausted condition of the Treasury, the education of our young people and the heritible of our affairs at the institution of the Provisional Government, I did not think it proper to appoint a superintendent of education, or to continue the State system while we were without means of communication. But it was not from indifference to the subject or to the great wants of our people. The youth of our land have for more than four years felt and suffered this want. Their education has been that of arms and strife; their training, that of the camp; their diplomas, mutilation and wounds. Youthful ardor led them from competency or comfort to the field; they return to toil and penury, to battle with the world for the means of subsistence. If, in the effervescence of their life, when peace and plenty abounded in the land, and they had never found themselves to the heart of the State by suffering and toil for her, we felt it a solemn duty, to provide for their mental and social training, that we might make of their young hearts the glowing strength and power of the land, now that they have sealed their devotion and attested their love, we would be untrue to the principles of gratitude to refuse them the opportunity to attain that improvement of mind and culture of heart, which will fit them for those stations of usefulness which they might and should honorably fill. Some of them have now passed the age for the enjoyment of these opportunities, but many can avail themselves of the opportunity.

Orphanage points to the privations of the past, recalls the memory of the dead, and looks to the State for paternal care. Widowhood remembers the every years in which she has worn the broad of bitterness and toiled in the garments of mourning, and demands of the State that fostering care for her jewels which he who has fallen would have lavished. Poverty looks back over the years of unrequited labor, in which all the energies of the family were required for support, and presents its claim for those advantages which it has been unable to afford. To the youth of our land we owe the blessing of that culture which will fit for future usefulness and honor to the State.

But further than this, the University and Common School Funds are a sacred trust, and justice as well as sympathy and gratitude call for their proper disposal. We cannot, even if we would, avoid the duty thus imposed. As the State rises to resume its proper position, it does so with all the obligations it has assumed to execute the trusts confided to its keeping. I would respectfully recommend to your wisdom the adoption of such measures as will preserve and increase the efficiency of the system.

UNIVERSITY.

The destruction of the University buildings and its valuable library calls for your attention. Our youth must have education, and upon the State devolves the duty of providing for its own Institution, and for the mode of learning, from which have gone forth so many of its honored sons. Denominational institutions of like character are prostrated by the storm which has swept over us, and the only hope now lies in the revival of our State University; nor can we make any better use of the means which are left us than in promoting the cause of education. I would respectfully recommend an appropriation for the rebuilding of the University, and to aid in the purchase of a Library.

THE BATTLE FLAGS OF OUR VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS.

Several of these had been deposited in the Executive Department, and were not removed when the Capital was evacuated. They were not destroyed, however, by those who took possession of it, but came to my hands as the representative of the State for the time being, and are now carefully preserved and ready to be delivered to the Governor-elect under the Constitution.

We should preserve these sacred souvenirs of the courage and endurance of those who went forth to battle under their folds, and who manfully upheld them with their life-blood. They were our sons and brothers. Alas! that so many of them shall never return to us again, shall we ever forget them? We cannot. We must be more or less than men if we could.

The brave and generous people with whom they fought do not expect it. They do not wish us to return to the Union emasculated, divested of all manhood and natural feeling. They are proud to know that the survivors of the bloody fields on which they fought, are willing, as true knights and brave men, to accept the result of the battle and to rally once more round the flag of our fathers. They feel it will not be less secure in the future because our hands and hearts are united with theirs in its support.

May the blessings of Heaven forever rest on the efforts which are now making to reunite our gallant sons from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Fellow-citizens, gentlemen, let us take courage and be of good cheer. "Sorrow endureth for a single night, but joy cometh with the morning."

The work for a long and laborious session is to commence and laid before you. May the spirit which animated the Convention inspire each one of you in the performance of your important duties. The future of Alabama and of the white race is with you. Her destiny, under Providence, now depends mainly upon you.

The land desires peace. The widowed wife, surrounded by her fatherless children, with tearfully-raised uplifted hands, silently prays for peace. The patriot and the statesman, as they survey the ruin and extinction which war has wrought, with lip compressed and throbbing brow, turn from the sad spectacle and join the prayer for peace, and a return to that majestic whose fruits can alone restore the State to her former prosperity and power. The warrior sheathes his dripping sword and exclaims, "It is enough."

When these unite in a common prayer to the God of Peace, shall we not have the support and encouragement of those who are specially commissioned to preach "Peace on earth and good will to men?" Will not our honored clergy point alar to Peace and lead the way?

I cannot close this communication without acknowledging in the plain manner, the valuable assistance I have received from many distinguished citizens of the State, on whom I have freely called, without distinction of former party or political views. And if our State has made any progress toward the end which all so earnestly desire, if our efforts shall be finally crowned with success, they will enjoy the satisfaction of having largely contributed to these results.

May the blessing of Him, without whose blessing the "builders labor in vain," rest on your endeavors.

LEWIS E. PARSONS,
Provisional Governor of Alabama.

☞ Thaddeus Stevens, who has been in Washington for some days, talks with the utmost freedom respecting the course he and his friends intend to pursue. He denounces the policy of the President without stint, and will take an early opportunity, on the assembling of Congress, to enunciate his own views. There is considerable pressure to prevent his reappointment to the Chairmanship of the Committee of Ways and Means.

☞ A one hundred dollar counterfeit compound interest note was offered for exchange at a Chicago banking house last week. The only difference between the counterfeit and genuine is that the die on the left hand corner touches the letter U in the "United States," and the engraving of the word "States" is done in a bungling manner.

☞ It is stated that President Johnson does not put measures which he proposes and are discussed in Cabinet meetings to a vote. He listens to what his advisers have to say, and then decides for himself.

☞ Only a few of the most ultra Republicans express their views fully. The mass are waiting a cue from President Johnson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOLLAR GIFT SALE,

No. 22 1-2 Jefferson St.,

(*Near Main,*)

MEMPHIS - - - - - TENN.

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THE ORIGINAL GIFT STORE

Of the South.

JEWELRY, WATCHES,

CLOCKS!

ELEGANT ALBUMS,

Silver Plated Ware, Etc.,

SOLD AT

ONE DOLLAR,

Without Regard to Value.

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An exact Photographic Likeness of some popular General, either Confederate or Federal, is sold by us for Twenty-Five Cents. In connection with which is presented to the purchaser, another envelope holding a certificate, upon which is mentioned an article in our Large Stock of Valuable Goods, which may be purchased for

ONE DOLLAR;

It may be a watch, Clock, Album, a set of Ladies' Jewelry, or the like, according to the luck of the individual purchasing. It is left to the option of the individual to take the article mentioned or not, as he may see fit.

The same system is practiced both East and West, with wonderful saving to the general public.

Five Envelopes for One Dollar.

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Licensed by the United States Government, and doing directly with the War Department.

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ROBERT BOWIE, late of Interior Department.
J. W. DE KRAFFT, late Chief Clerk U. S. General Land Office.
R. D. HYAM, late U. S. Quartermaster's Dep't.

M. COMBS, JR., & CO.,

Attorneys at Law and General War

CLAIM AGENTS,

Memphis and Washington.

The recent war of the rebellion has created a great number and variety of claims, the holders of which, as well as the Government, wish to adjust with all possible promptness.

All persons having such claims against the Government, and wishing their speedy adjustment, will do well to forward them immediately to this Agency for collection. Little difficulty or expense need be encountered by any applicant.

The attention of this office will be directed to the prosecution and collection of every variety of claims against the United States in all departments of the Government. We are now most successfully prosecuting claims and recovering prompt payment of same from the Government of the United States for Horses and Mules impressed; Hay, Corn and Forage of all kinds; Wood and Lumber; Bacon, Flour and other Provisions; Beef Cattle, Hogs, etc.; Hire of Teams; Timber for Bridges and Railroads; Irregular Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissaries' Departments of the United States, for supplies furnished the army, where the parties have never had vouchers or receipts for the same.

We Collect claims for Loss of Steamboats, Stores, Skiffs, etc., for Furniture, Cotton or other Produce seized by the Military or Treasury authorities; for Extra Pay and Commutation of Rations due Prisoners of War; for Rent of Houses, etc.; Suspended Pension Claims; Army and Navy Back Pay; Prize Money, Pensions of all Kinds; Bounties; Soldiers' Check-Books; Officers' Back Pay; Settlement of Officers' Accounts; Removal of Shoppages; Horses lost, Killed, Captured or abandoned in the Service; Erroneous fines, etc.

Claims for the four cents per pound paid on Cotton purchased in Shipping; also, the tax on Goods imported into Tennessee; Claims for Land Damages, etc., before Congress; and claims of loyal owners of negro slaves who enlisted in the Union army during the late rebellion for the amount and bounty provided by act of Congress.

This Agency, we flatter ourselves, offers advantages superior to any local agency, being located on the Federal Capital, thus allowing a ready investigation of difficult cases, and the patch in the collection of claims. And our long experience in the collection of Southern claims and familiarity with the forms of office and all the departments of the National Government, give us great facilities for the successful prosecution of all claims entrusted to us.

Our A. Claim Agent will devote his time to the courts of the city of Memphis and Shelby county, and the Federal court for the District of West Tennessee. Lawyers, Claim Agents and others having claims for collection in this and adjoining States, will find it to their advantage to send them to us.

Persons charged with professional men entrusting business with us.

Any claims entrusted to us will be promptly submitted and vigorously prosecuted.

M. COMBS, JR., & CO.,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Claim Agents, Room No. 2 Postoffice Building, Memphis, Tennessee. nov18 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. WOODS. | WM. H. MATTHEWS. | ARCH. WOODS.

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—AND—

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BUY and sell Cotton and Country Produce on commission. nov5-3m

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Archer, Shirley & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding

—AND—

STORAGE MERCHANTS,

Also, Steamboat and Railroad Agents

Office No. 12 Titus Block, Jefferson St

(Opposite Commercial Hotel,)

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENNESSEE.

☞ Agents for Memphis & Louisville and Memphis & White River Packets. no28-3m

F. Glassick & Co.,

Gun and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS IN

Shot Guns, Rifles and Pistols; Gun Implements, Ammunition, and Gun Materials for Gunmakers' Use.

—ALSO—

Fancy Goods, Notions, Cutlery,

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EDMONDSON & ARMSTRONG,

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SADDLES, HARNESS,

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Saddles and Harness made to order in the best style, and at reasonable prices.

A portion of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old concern is solicited. [nov2 1m

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YOUNG & SMITH,

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P. Miller & Co.,

Southeast Corner Court Square,

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OFFER at fair prices, for cash, large and late importations of

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Dealers in

Earthenware, China and Glass,

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nov5-3m

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NO. 320 MAIN STREET.

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Cultivation of the Voice,

And English and Italian singing. Pupil of

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Produce and Merchandise generally on Levee, foot of Exchange street.
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They are prepared to Store

Cotton, Tobacco, Hay, Corn—in short every description of Produce, Goods and Chattels to any extent.

The Insurance Agents here of the several offices will take risks on property stored in these buildings at three-fourths of one per cent. per month, or three per cent. for six months.

The business will be under the management of R. D. BAUGH, to whom communications may be addressed. L. V. DIXON.
nov5 3m J. R. CHRISTIAN.

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And Dealer in

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MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Cloaks, etc.

Always on hand

Full lines of Ribbons, Bettings, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Velvets, Crapes, Laces, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Braids, Cords and Tassels, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, etc., etc.,

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☞ N. B. New Goods received daily from our house in New York. nov5 1m

Great Display of

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☞ A competent Dress Cutter always on hand to please all customers. nov5 3m

A. VACCARO. N. MAGEVNEY, JR.
N. VACCARO. A. R. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Segars, Etc.,

No. 4 Howard's Row.

nov5 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

GROCERIES.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

W. T. Plummer, Agent,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

Corner Union and Second Sts.,

(Greenlaw Building.)

Has just received a new and complete stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

Which he offers for sale to the City and Country trade on Favorable Terms.

Particular attention paid to the Storage and Sale of Cotton.

☞ All family supplies delivered in the city limits Free of Charge. ☜

Apples, Butter, Etc.

A few barrels of Choice New York Apples.
15 tubs Choice Butter, Extra Fine.
5 barrels Honey, just received and for sale by

W. T. PLUMMER,
Corner Union and Second streets.

Canned Fruits.

Gooseberries, Cranberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Cherries, Apples, Peaches, Pineapples, Tomatoes Corn,

Brandy Peaches, Brandy Cherries, Raspberry Vinegar, And other delicacies.

Just received and for sale at

PLUMMER'S
Corner Union and Second streets.

Layer Raisins,

In whole and quarter boxes; Seedless Raisins, Figs, Citron, Almonds and Currants.

For Sale by *W. T. PLUMMER,* s2d,
Cor. Second and Union streets,
Greenlaw Building.

Pickles, English & American,

Cauliflower, Piccadilli, Gherkins, Pickled Olives, Chow-Chow, Mixed, Onions,

Pickles by Gallon or Barrel.

For Sale at *PLUMMER'S,*
Corner Union and Second.

Just Received—

Fine Apple Cheese,
New York Cheese,
Hamburg Cheese,
English Dairy Cheese,
Western Reserve Cheese,

For Sale by *W. T. PLUMMER,*
Greenlaw Building.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

Mackerel in Kits, Qr. and Half Barrels, Codfish and Halibut, Herrings by box or key, Oysters and Sardines, Lobsters and Salmon, White Fish, received and for sale by

W. T. PLUMMER,
Corner Second and Union.

Staples.

Flour, Bacon, Rice, Sugar, Meal, Mustard, Salt, Hominy, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Trays, Tens, Candles, Candies.

PLUMMER'S
For sale at
Corner Union and Second streets.

All Family Supplies Delivered in City Limits Free of Charge by

W. T. PLUMMER,
Corner Union and Second.

A Superior Article of Tobacco,

Smoking and Chewing, and Choice Segars, can be had at

PLUMMER'S,
nov16 1m Corner Union and Second.

John Newsom,

GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Dealer in Western Produce, Butter, etc., No. 182 Front St., bet. Washington & Poplar, nov5 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

S. R. WILLIAMSON. S. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 336 FRONT STREET, between Monroe and Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALL consignments (per river) and in store, insured unless otherwise instructed.

nov5-3m

Joseph Specht,

37 Madison Street. 37

Memphis, Tennessee,

Manufacturer of

Cakes, Candies, Confectioneries

ETC., ETC.,

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he is still engaged in the above business and would be happy to attend to their orders. His long experience in the business, he hopes, a sufficient guarantee that he can and will give satisfaction.

Ladies Oyster Saloon.

The ladies are informed that a fine Saloon is now opened, where they can be supplied with Oysters in every style, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, etc. Attentive and courteous waiters will be in attendance. JOSEPH SPECHT,
nov5-3m No. 37 Madison St.

SAMUEL MOHY, Formerly Mosby & Hunt. CHAS. H. DORION, JR., Late of Hill & Dorion.

Mosby & Dorion,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFICE,

No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building,

Up Stairs, Entrance over No. 304 Front Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of cotton, for sale or shipment, solicited. Receiving and forwarding merchandise solicited. Stegall's celebrated Plantation Wheat and Corn Mills always on hand. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed.

nov5-2m

A. W. SOUTHWORTH. WM. B. KNIGHT.

Southworth & Knight,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions & Supplies,

No. 186 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Webster Block, between Adams & Washington Streets. nov5-3m

E. S. CRISMAN, Late of Winchester, Tenn. A. C. EDMONDSON, Late of Decatur County, Miss.

Crisman & Edmondson,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 327½ Main Street,
Room No. 22, Up Stairs, Jackson Block.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will give prompt attention to the sale of Cotton and other produce, and fill all orders for Groceries or any kind of Merchandise whatsoever, at the lowest prices of the city. All Cotton ginned unless otherwise ordered. nov5 3m

SAM'L A. TAYLOR, Formerly Hoila, Crosnell & Taylor. CHARLES S. COOK, Formerly Kendig & Cook.

Taylor, Cook & Co.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHAN

No. 230 Front Street,

At Cook & Co.'s Old Stand,

nov5 4m MEMPHIS, TENN.

F. M. McLefresh,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

294 FRONT STREET,

nov5-6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Samuel A. Geoghegan,

ADAMS BLOCK, UP STAIRS,

AGENT FOR

C. G. de GAMENDIA & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines & Havana Segars,

CORDIALS, OLIVE OIL, ETC.;

SOLE AGENT FOR

CELEBRATED CH. FARKE CHAMPAGNE,

18 Commerce Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

GARMENDIA & YBARRA,

Commission Merchants.

The attention of Dealers is called to the following letter.

We also have a house at 42 Beaver street, New York, and a house in Richmond, and are confident we can offer great inducements to dealers.

BALTIMORE, October 14, 1865.

SIR: We have just organized a Company for the purpose of running a line of steamers between this port and Havana, Island of Cuba.

As we will be the agents for the above undertaking, we will have increased facilities for the importation of Havana Segars, and it will give us pleasure to receive your orders for fine Havana Segars, which we will bring direct to this port and forward to you for a small commission.

Terms—Remittances by our customers on receipt of goods. Respectfully,

nov17 1m GARMENDIA & YBARRA.

EMERY'S Universal Gins & Condensers, Carver's Celebrated GIN. For Sale by *LEWIS, MATTHEWS & CO.,* nov11 276 Front Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. W. E. Rogers,

Having returned to Memphis, offers his professional services to the public.

Office 59 Adams Street,

no28-2t Next door to the Hardwick House.

EYE, THROAT, AND LUNG DISEASE.

DR. CREIGHTON'S Office hours for these diseases are from 8 to 9 a. m., and from 3 to 5 p. m.

Persons wishing Dr. CREIGHTON'S services must consult this arrangement.

Office in Drug Store, immediately opposite South Memphis Market, Beal Street.

☞ Fee for Professional Visits, each, $10. ☜

LAW NOTICE.—I have resumed the practice of Law and formed a partnership with R. S. Parham under the style of Williams & Parham. Office, 35 South Court St., Memphis. Besides all the Courts held in the city, or in Shelby county, those of Fayette and Tipton will be punctually attended. H. B. S. WILLIAMS.

November 23, 1865. nov28 1m*

D. H. C. Moore,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Napoleon, Ark.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims, buying and selling of Lands, etc. nov24-1m

DR. S. GILBERT treats cancers, tumors, and ulcers, without the use of the knife; scrofula and unusual affections of every grade; all chronic female diseases. He treats all forms of syphilitic cases, chronic or acute; gives no mercury. He believes he has now a remedy with which he can cure any case of Piles that flesh is heir to. Experience, twenty-five years. Office 37 South side Court Square. no22-1m

BARBOUR LEWIS. JOHN G. FINNIE.

LEWIS & FINNIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and Solicitors in Chancery, No. 280 Second Street, (Gettleman's Block), Memphis, Tenn. no16-1m

ANDREW J. KELLAR. LUKE W. FINLAY.

Finlay & Kellar,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office over Mansfield's Drug Store, 303 Main street Memphis, Tenn. nov15m.

J. E. TEMPLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND Commissioner of Deeds.

Office, on Jefferson Street, in the Titus Block, No. 8 Third Floor.

Dr. Marvin,

FORMERLY of Chicago, has opened an office at Memphis, Tenn., No. 296 (up stairs) Front street, where he will treat all forms and any disease of a private nature can consult him. Fee of Charge. He makes no Report of his works; they speak for themselves. No cure, no pay. Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 5 p.m. nov16 1m*

DRS. J. B. & WM. WASSON,

DENTISTS.

No. 267 Main street, West side. Also, proprietors of

MEMPHIS DENTAL DEPOT.

nov15m.

C. Canning Smith,

Attorney at Law,

And Claim Agent.

No. 10 Madison St., over the Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Special attention paid to collecting. nov11 1m

L. V. DIXON. WARWICK HOUGH.

DIXON & HOUGH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND