THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY BENJAMIN F. DILL. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866 VOLUME XVI.—NUMBER 75.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

BENJAMIN F. DILL.

To whom all Letters should be Addressed.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$10 00
" per week	40
To carriers and news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 00
" each additional insertion	50
" two weeks	4 00
" one month	8 00

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☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriages and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of the week.

☞ All advertisements for the Appeal must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Jan. 31.

EXPLOSION OF THE MISSOURI.

Yesterday noon, dispatches received from Evansville announced the explosion of the boilers and destruction of the large and splendid steamer Missouri, together with the loss of one hundred lives. The Missouri was commanded by Capt. Jesse Y. Hurd, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and belonged to the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, and was bound from New Orleans to Louisville, and perhaps Cincinnati, on the present favorable stage of the river. The intelligence cast a general gloom throughout this city, as the officers and crew, and a number of the passengers, belonged or were destined for Cincinnati. The Missouri was built here in March, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and was one of the largest, and most splendid passenger steamers navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Admiral David Gibson expended over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in her construction, and sold her, together with her consort, the Mississippi, and the Ben Sidehney and Peryton, to the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company. She was worth one hundred thousand dollars when destroyed, and has proved one of the most remunerative investments in steamboat stock. Our dispatches show that the wreck was first seen floating in the river above Evansville, without a living soul on board. The Dictator, Capt. W. B. Donaldson, another large and splendid steamer, was only a short distance ahead of the Missouri when she blew up, near the mouth of Green river, a short distance above Evansville, and came alongside, rendering all the assistance in her power in relieving the sufferers. The Missouri is a complete wreck. Fortunately there were very few passengers on board. The body of the Captain's wife was found in the texas, but the dispatches conflict relative to the safety of Capt. Hurd. He had two sons on board—one, Arthur Hurd, a clerk, and another son who was learning to pilot. A correspondent, writing from Cairo, says:

"The Missouri arrived ten hours quicker than any person anticipated, as from the reports brought up by the Continental and Dictator, it was presumed she would be at least twenty-four hours behind them. Instead of that, she arrived here Monday morning at one o'clock, only seven hours behind them, and landed down at the coal pile, so that I never knew she was here until she was gone, as she only remained a few minutes."

We judge from the above note, the Missouri was making her best time up the river after the Dictator and Silver Moon, when her boilers exploded. She was provided with tubular boilers, which have been so unfortunate during the past two years, and fast being discarded. The Missouri was not insured, the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company taking all risks on boats of their line. It is well known, however, that underwriters do not insure against explosions. The Missouri had a very light cargo, her freight for Cincinnati being only one billiard table and a small lot of oranges.

We give below all the dispatches received relative to this deplorable disaster.

David Gibson, Esq., received the following dispatch relative to the disaster to the Missouri:

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 30, 10:45 A.M.

The Missouri exploded at the mouth of Green river, at two o'clock this morning. Total loss. Wast the wreck. No living persons left on board. The Silver Moon had taken off the sufferers. The Charmer has charge of the wreck. The wreck is one mile above here, in the middle of the river. Don't know who was lost. Must have been a good many.

JOHN R. HALL.

Second Dispatch.

EVANSVILLE, 11:30 A.M.

It was the Dictator which took the people off of the Missouri. The Charmer brought her safe and books down.

JOHN R. HALL.

Third Dispatch.

EVANSVILLE, 1 P. M.

The Missouri was blown up at a point above Evansville. The wreck floated down in sight of Evansville. No one on board.

SMITH & STURGEON.

Telegraphic Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 30.

Last night about two o'clock, the steamer Missouri exploded at the mouth of Green river, and the wreck floated down to within three-quarters of a mile of this place. The Dictator was just ahead of her, and dropped back, taking on board her passengers. We can learn but few facts, as no one from the boat returned to this city. I learn that the Dictator landed at Newburg, Ind., and took on board two physicians, Drs. Slaughter and Brother, who reported that none of the deck hands were saved. It is reported that Capt. Hurd's wife was lost. The boat is a total wreck. A part of the ladies' cabin is still above water, but her texas, pilot house, and gentlemen's cabin are blown into atoms, and she is evidently broken in two pieces, though still hanging together.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 30.

We have no particulars. The body of Capt. Hurd's wife has been taken from the wreck. The Missouri is torn all to pieces forward of her wheelhouse, and her hull is broken in two.

COX & SCHUPHEY.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 30.

The precise point at which the steamer Missouri blew up was a half-mile below the mouth of Green river. From all the information now received, not more than twenty-five persons were saved. Among the number were Capt. Hurd and son. The boat had been racing with the Silver Moon and Dictator, and was up to her full capacity of steam. When at this wharf, she had on board not to exceed twenty-five passengers. Her portage book, which was secured by the editor of the *Journal*, showed that she had one hundred and twenty officers and hands.

Late this evening the crew of the Armada discovered the body of a lady, found in the texas. She was a middle-aged lady, and supposed to be the Captain's wife.

There are a great many rumors that do not seem to have a foundation, but the above are, perhaps, facts. There can be little doubt of the loss of at least one hundred live. This conclusion is arrived at by carefully collecting all information that could be obtained.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 30.

The Armada has returned from the wreck. The body of the lady supposed to be Capt. Hurd's wife, is recovered, and it is reported the body of a little girl was recovered. The port list contains one hundred and twenty names. Passengers probably about twenty-five. From the best information the loss of life must be near one hundred.

From the Cairo Times, 1st.

Another Account.

The steamer Tacony, which arrived here this morning from Louisville, brings the particulars of the loss of the steamer Missouri.

The Missouri had a large trip of passengers to this port, where all but about seventy left, and took other routes. She left Evansville between one and two o'clock Tuesday morning in company with the Dictator, but not racing, as has been asserted, the Dictator missing no pretensions to compete with the Missouri in speed. About two o'clock, when near the mouth of Green river, the boiler exploded, the force of the explosion being downward, tearing the fore part of the boat to pieces, hull and all, to the waters edge. She sank in a few minutes, in deep water, leaving only a small portion of the ladies' cabin exposed.

The number of persons on board, it is impossible to state with any accuracy. A passenger who left the boat at Evansville says that at supper, on the night of the accident, there were five lady passengers, including the wife of Capt. Hurd, commanding the boat. The number of male passengers was about twenty, including seven returned soldiers. One of the female passengers was a young lady from New Orleans, where she had been engaged in teaching.

Capt. Hurd had his whole family with him on the Missouri. One son was the second clerk, one a pilot, and the third was an interesting little fellow about six years of age, in the cabin with his mother. All were lost, save Capt. Hurd who was received on board the Dictator and carried to New Albany, Ind. He is believed to be fatally injured by inhaling steam. The body of Mrs. Hurd was fished up from the wreck, and was the only one that had been recovered when the Tacony left the place where the Missouri sunk. Mrs. Hurd had been killed by an iron bolt which struck her on the head, mashing in her skull.

The first engineer, Phillips, was blown all to pieces. All the engineers and firemen were killed. The body of the head steward was found blown into three pieces. The first clerk, McMahan, and wife are among the killed.

The Tacony was in sight of the Missouri when the boilers exploded. The Dictator which was in the wake of the Missouri and Silver Moon, rescued those who were saved and took them to Newburg, Ind., where the wounded were properly cared for. At least one hundred lives must have been lost by this terrible calamity.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Congress was not remarkable today for speech making. The House went along without anything worthy of special notice.

In accordance with a previous understanding among the members, it recommitted to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, without further debate, or even a detailed vote, the Constitutional Amendment, proposing a new basis of representation, together with all of the pending amendments. There were no instructions even sent to the Committee. The Committee are, therefore, unhampered to report an entirely new amendment, which may prove more acceptable to the House, than the last one.

A special meeting of the Committee is called for to-morrow to consider the question. The indications seem to be that a series of amendments will be reported back.

In the Senate Mr. Cowan spoke at length against Senator Trumbull's bill securing civil and political rights to all persons without regard to race or color. He insisted that the Southern States should be represented before such a measure was acted on. The people of those States, he declared, had done all that the most hopeful and sanguine could expect. He was tired, he said, of hearing so much talk about treason and traitors. He would rather see some of them punished than to hear so much talk. He denounced as a delusion the belief that every man who could not take the test oath was necessarily a traitor. This delusion, if persisted in, would, in his opinion, put an end to the Republic. The Southern people, he claimed, owed allegiance to this Government, and in return the Government owed them protection. If they receive no protection, they owed no fealty. He was very desirous that the Southern people should be brought back under the old flag, but he did not think the pending bill would secure such loyalty.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, introduced a bill—to-day to provide for the construction of a ship canal from the Mississippi river to some point on Lake Michigan. It is similar to the bill on the same subject pending last session. It was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The House to-day took very important action with regard to the consideration of claims from citizens of States lately in rebellion, growing out of the damages to or destruction of property by the army or navy during the war, by passing a resolution that until otherwise ordered the Committee on Claims be instructed to reject all claims referred to them for examination by citizens of any of the States lately in rebellion, growing out of the destruction or appropriation of, or damage to, property by the army or navy while engaged in suppressing the rebellion. Mr. Delano, Chairman, said that it seemed to the Committee that the House should determine by its action, whether these claims should be assumed, whereby the national debt must be increased to an indefinite extent.

☞ A steamer arrived at our landing on Sunday morning, bringing to this place some thirty or forty white laborers, who have been engaged to work a plantation on Tensas, in Louisiana. Coffee must soon have his eyes open.—*Natchez Courier.*

☞ The New Orleans *True Delta* of the seventeenth, says: The first flatboats of hay which have been brought to this city by man power, in four years, arrived on Monday, under command of Capts. George Finlay and Montgomery Patton, in reward for which these two gentlemen were each presented with a fine gold watch by our fellow citizen, Mr. Williams.

☞ Those who grumble at paying ten cents for a first class daily newspaper, would do well to notice what European papers cost. The London *Times* costs forty-five dollars a year. The *Morning Chronicle, Daily News, Globe, Herald* and *Post* charge the same rate. The London *Evening News* is published three times a week at twenty-five dollars a year. The London semi-weeklies twelve dollars.

☞ The Norfolk *Virginian* says: "On Friday evening last a shot was fired into the cabinet d'aisance of Rev. E. P. Wilson, in Portsmouth, in which the son of the reverend gentleman had shortly before entered. The ball passed within a few inches of young Wilson's person, and lodged in the opposite wall. From the direction of the ball, the gun must have been discharged from the rear and adjoining lot, which is occupied by negroes. This affair occurred on the day that the remains of the Rev. Mr. Blount were taken to Petersburg, and is similar to that which resulted in his death. This repetition has a squinting to method."

☞ The New York *Times*, edited by Henry S. Raymond, a leading Republican member of the House of Representatives, thus speaks of one of Sumner's pogro bills: "This is the 'shadow' of 'coming events.' It indicates the character of future legislation, should the power reside in such hands. Returning a moment to the question of colored suffrage in the District of Columbia, it is proper to say that its real purpose is to signalize and crown the event by the election of a colored man for mayor of the city of Washington. Without inquiring what chance of success the scheme has, it is certain that such is the undeclared purpose of the bill introduced by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives."

☞ The New York *World* this cleverly hits off an example of a class of statutory provisions whose absurdity is only equalled by their demagoguery: A bill has been introduced to make the United States regulate the fees of men who prepare the papers necessary to establish any claim of a commissioned officer or enlisted man of the regular, volunteer, or militia forces. It is further proposed that a larger charge than ten dollars shall be a misdemeanor, carrying the penalty of a fine to the extent of three hundred dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor for two years, or both, according to the circumstances. The bill needs one more clause, prescribing the size of a "claims agent's" pocket handkerchief, the number of threads in his sock, and the thickness of his boot sole, with a proviso upon the wearing down of the heel. The oath ought to be administered with more than usual solemnity. The claimant should swear by the martyrdom of Lincoln, the divinity of Stanton, and the incorruptibility of contractors. No half measures, gentlemen! Legislate, legislate; the world is not half governed enough! We are afraid pug noses cannot be legislated down nor Roman noses up, but we think the experiment, at any rate, worth trying. Senator Wilson has done a good deal already; but has it never occurred to him that if the noses of negroes were flattened, one of the sources of prejudice against the negro would be obliterated? Will he not give this suggestion attention?"

☞ Brevet Maj.-Gen. Robert Allen, Chief Quartermaster of the Valley of the Mississippi, has made his report for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. The report passes in review the work of the Department from the time when Gen. Allen took charge of it, in October, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. From the report we ascertain that from the first of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, he received and expended one hundred and six million six hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars, while there was expended in St. Louis, during the same time, under his direction, ninety million seven hundred and ninety-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars, making a total of one hundred and ninety-seven million four hundred and ninety-four thousand and ninety-three dollars. At St Louis and Louisville he purchased for the use of the army, eight million eight hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-three bushels of corn; twenty-six million two hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-three bushels of oats; three hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred and eighteen tons of hay; six thousand six hundred and thirty-eight wagons; one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine ambulances; one hundred thousand three hundred and sixty-four horses, and seventy-five thousand three hundred and twenty-nine mules.

☞ In the Senate of the United States the Hon. James Guthrie lately delivered a sound and patriotic speech, indorsing President Johnson's policy. On the state of the South he remarked: "It is said they were not to be relied on; that they had been guilty of treason, and we will not trust them. I hope that no such idess will prevail here. I think this will be a cold shock to the warm feelings of the nation for restoration, for equal privileges and equal rights. They were in insurrection. We have suppressed that insurrection. They are now States of the Union; and if they come here according to the laws of the States, they are entitled, in my judgment, to representation, and we have no right to refuse it. They are in a minority even if they meant now what they felt when they raised their arms against the Government; but they do not, and of those whom they will send here to represent them, nineteen out of twenty will be just as loyal as any of us—even some of those who took up arms against us.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says this: That the poor Irish girls, who give money to support the Fenian movement, may know how it is carried on, they should study the fact that "the fashionable appearance" of a man without visible means of support, connected with an extravagant style of living, causes a stranger in Ireland to be suspected of being a Fenian.

☞ Two charges were preferred against Gen. Mercer, who was lately tried before a military commission at Savannah, Ga. First—Murder in violation of the laws and customs of war. Second—Murder. The findings of the commission in both charges were "Not guilty." Brig.-Gen. Brannan has issued an order approving of the proceedings and findings of the commission, and ordered that Gen. Mercer be released.

☞ It is reported that Col. Esmond, or Osburn, who commanded in the raid made on this place at the time so many of our citizens were carried off and imprisoned, was found dead in his bed, on his plantation in Bolivar county, his throat having been cut. No clue has been discovered as to the perpetrator of the deed.—*Fort Gibson, Miss., Standard, twentieth.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO EXCUSE FOR BAD BREAD.

MORGAN'S SELF-RISING FLOUR.

THE Best, Cheapest and most economical Flour in use.

All lovers of good and wholesome bread, biscuit, etc., can, by using this Flour, save time, trouble, money, and disappointment. It is ALWAYS RELIABLE, and is not effected by hot or cold weather. It does not require Yeast Powders, Cream Tartar, Soda, Saleratus, Soda or salt, and ONLY HALF the usual quantity of shortening, and when cold, sweet milk is used, still less shortening is needed.

ONE-FOURTH less of this flour is required to produce a like amount of Bread, to that made in the ordinary manner, which item alone will about PAY THE PRICE charged for adding the self rising ingredients

IT IS EXTRA NICE FOR CAKES, and all kinds of pastry, requiring not more than TWO THIRDS the usual amount of butter and eggs.

THE FLAVOR EXCELS ALL OTHER for Batter Cakes, Waffles, Puddings, the dumplings for Chicken Pie, etc., etc.

And is a Saving of from $6 to $8 per Barrell to the Consumer.

This article has met with the most wonderful success. A large proportion of the citizens of Memphis and surrounding country use no other flour, and can confident there are many others who would do so if they knew the advantages they enjoy. Satisfied regarding its HEALTHFULNESS, SUPERIORITY, and CHEAPNESS.

To convince each of these points, I have obtained a large number of certificates from well and favorably known physicians and others, a few of which I give below. Only that will convince the most incredulous that it is to their advantage to use this Flour, as an ECONOMY and SATISFACTION in every respect.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 4, 1865.

I have used Morgan's Self Rising Flour, and find it do be a most excellent article. I have also examined the ingredients which produce its self rising properties, and find them to be not only innocuous, but important to perfect nutrition. I can freely recommend it as a most healthful and desirable article, filling an article of bread superior to that made in the ordinary manner.

JNO. R. FRAYSER, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 21, 1865.

We fully concur in the above, having examined the ingredients.

J. L. WILCOX, M. D.
R. F. BROWN, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 21, 1865.

I have used Morgan's Self Rising Flour, and examined its ingredients. It is all that is claimed for it, and is entirely harmless to the sick or well, and is especially adapted as a diet for dyspeptics and consumptives, the materials supplying in these cases, healthful and much needed nutriment.

L. W. GARRETT, M. D.

I will prepare any barrel of flour sent to me, or sell brands any quantity of flour equal to that for my own sales (use none but the very best, T. Harrison, or its equal).

The bread and biscuit made from this flour can be eaten as well warm as cold, without the least inconvenience to the most delicate and dyspeptic stomach, and has been known to greatly benefit such cases.

Put up in 6, 12, 24, and 48 pound in bages, Half Barrels and Barrels.

This flour will be found on sale in packages at all first class family groceries in the city, and wholesale at the manufactory, No. 84 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

A liberal discount will be made to the Trade.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 1. ALLEN F. MORGAN, Proprietor.

3—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enlighten the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
For one Bottle of Plantation Bitters, Clysers or Morphine, They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great reliance. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. Only genuine when the corks are covered by our private U. S. Stamp. Beware of counterfeits and refilled bottles.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
31 Park Row, New York.

AGUA de MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity, manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent sunburn, for perfumed clothing, etc.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration.
It removes redness, tan, blotches, etc.
It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation.
It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin.
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume
It forces mosquito bites and stings of insects.
It contains no material injurious to the skin.
Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers.
It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other cologne, perfumery, or toilet water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sallow face and hands to a pearly silk texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, at the delicate appearance so inviting in the airy belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actress and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Retail price, 50 cents.

Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, TOY, N. Y.

Address all orders to

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
Sole Agents, New York.

COMMISSION.

SAM. M. ARCHER, Memphis. JNO. C. SHIRLEY, Memphis.
WAREHOUSE, JEFFERSON STREET, Near Third, nearly opposite Post Office.

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. no18-3m

J. H. Speed. } SPEED, DONOHO & CO.,
W. B. Donoho. } 42 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

R. B. Speed. } SPEED, SUMMERS & CO.,
A. M. Summers } New Orleans, La.

W. M. Cozart, } COZART, STOCKARD & CO.
J. J. Stockard } Mobile, Alabama.

C. N. Carleton. } CARLETON, FOUTE & CO.
A. M. Foute. } New York City, N. Y.

Commission Merchants,

—AND—

General Commercial Agents.

jal3-1m

B. S. Long & Sons,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

UNION WAREHOUSE,

COLUMBUS, MISS.

Planters' Oil Works.

STORAGE.

The undersigned proposes to devote the above building to a

GENERAL STORAGE BUSINESS.

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 from 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.

R. C. WORTHINGTON,
J. R. CHRISTIAN.

Galbreath & Putnam,

Commission Merchant,

—AND DEALER IN—

SUGAR & MOLASSES,

135 Gravier Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

W. BENDER. W. H. MCMAKIN.

Bender & McMakin,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Plantation & Family Supplies, Bagging & Rope.

Also—Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, and Lime.

No. 305 Main Street, Bet. Adams & Washington, Memphis, Tenn.

Denie, Joiner & Kirkley,

Cotton & Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

Hay Corn, Oats, Bran, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, Lime, Cement, Plaster

—AND—

PRODUCE,

34 Monroe Street

Jan9 3m-S One Door from Main.

TAYLOR & M'EWEN

TAYLOR M'EWEN DUKE & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Plantation & Family Supplies,

GENERALLY,

LIQUORS EXCEPTED.

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

COTTON

—AND—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

DRY GOODS HOUSE,
(Old Stand) 322 Main Street.
WAREHOUSE AND COTTON SHED,
Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Adams Street.
nov25-3m

Axes, Plows, Etc.

20 DOZEN BEST AXES.
150 Paine Trace Chains.
150 Avery and Hall Plows.
15 Two Horse Wagons.
200 Sacks Corn.
500 Bales Hay.
100 Sacks Meal.
500 Bushels Seed Oats.
20 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugars.
20 Bbls. White Sugars.
20 Bags Coffee.
15 Tierces Rice.
10 Casks Bulk Sides and Bacon.
100 Dried Stripes, upon the wearing down of the heel. The oath ought to be administered with more than usual solemnity. The claimant should swear by the martyrdom of Lincoln, the divinity of Stanton, and the incorruptibility of contractors. No half measures, gentlemen! Legislate, legislate; the world is not half governed enough! We are afraid pug noses cannot be legislated down nor Roman noses up, but we think the experiment, at any rate, worth trying. Senator Wilson has done a good deal already; but has it never occurred to him that if the noses of negroes were flattened, one of the sources of prejudice against the negro would be obliterated? Will he not give this suggestion attention?

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BEST

Bolting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Taylor, McEwen, Duke & Co.,

No. 222 Main Street, Memphis.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

Splinging Wheels.
Splinging Devices.
Cotton and Wool Yarns.
Sole and Upper Leather.
Huron Grind Stones.
Window Sash and Glass.
Corn Shellers, Stock Kettles, Plows, Axes, Traces, Wood and Earthenware.

TAYLOR, MCEWEN, DUKE & CO.
nov25-3m 81, 83 and 85 Adams street.

Dry Goods.

READY MADE CLOTHING—

Grey and White Blankets.
Bleached and Brown Domestics.
Fine Black and Drab Hats.
Misses' Shoes for Ladies.
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Ladies' Fine Cloaks.
Shaker and French Flannels.
English and American Calicoes.
French Merinoes and Delaines.
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces.
Suspenders, Thread, Needles, etc., etc.
Gents' Fine Boots and Shoes.

TAYLOR, MCEWEN, DUKE & CO.,
nov25-3m 222 Main Street, (old stand).

WANTED.

DRY HIDES.

Tallow.	Rough Leather.
Wool.	Dried Peaches.
Dried Apples.	Feathers.
Jeans, Socks.	Linseys, Furs.
Deer Skins, dry.	Cotton Baskets.
Shuck Mats.	Shuck Collars.
Dried Sage Leaves.	Hickory Nuts.
Scaly Bark Nuts.	Walnuts.
Fresh Butter & Eggs.	Pecans, etc., etc.

TAYLOR, MCEWEN, DUKE & CO.
nov25-3m

COTTON.

ALL COTTON shipped to us on good boats, or in our Warehouse on Sale, is covered by full open Policies of Insurance in the Detroit, Home, Ætna and Hartford Insurance Companies.

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TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECT CONNECTION

—BETWEEN—

MEMPHIS and LIVERPOOL.

The British and American

Steam Navigation Company

Dispatches one of their powerful Steamships from New Orleans for Liverpool direct, every alternate Saturday,

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING SIGNED

—FROM—

MEMPHIS TO LIVERPOOL.

For freight or passage apply to

WM. HUNTER & CO.,
41 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or
EDWARD WARBURG,
228 Front street, Memphis.

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Cotton Consigned to my friends in Liverpool.

EDWARD WARBURG,
jan9 1m 228 Front street, Memphis.

COTTON EXPRESS.

New York Mail Steam Ship Co.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

THROUGH TRANSPORTATION

—TO—

ALL POINTS SOUTH & WEST

FROM

New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

AND all the principal Eastern and Northern cities, connecting at New Orleans with the Mercantile and People's Line to St. Louis, and with Harris & Morgan's Line of Steamers to Mobile, and to Galveston, Texas.

Through Bills of Lading will be issued at New York for Mobile, Galveston, Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis, and to all points not given on the Mississippi river and Gulf of Mexico

course of the several lines running in connection.

The Line is composed of the *Largest and Most Elegant Steamships* which have ever been built in the country for any home line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route upon which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any steamers in the world.

All Freight must be delivered at the Company's Warehouse, upon their Pier, No. 46 North River, New York City, (Third Pier above foot of Canal street, where it will be received during all business hours.

Through Bills Lading will be given by the above Line for COTTON and other Merchandise to New York and all points East, without additional charge, and at low rates as by any other line.

For further information, apply to

JOHNSON & WRIGHT, Agts.,
No. 262 Front Street, Memphis.

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
No. 34 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

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ja30 1m

DRY GOODS.

Williams, Cartmell & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

No. 225 Second St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Have now in store a large and well assorted stock of

Seasonable Goods,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of the trade. jal0-1m

NEW STORE! NEW STOCK!

IRVING BLOCK.

Jno. A. Dickinson,

Has removed from No. 284½ to the

IRVING BLOCK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I Will Open My New Store To-Day,

January 22, 1866,

AND I will offer to the Public one of the Finest and Best Selected Stocks of Goods ever brought to this city, consisting in part of

Carpeting of all kinds,
Oil Cloths of all kinds,
Window Shades,
Cornice, and
Curtain Goods.

FURNITURE, BEDDING,

—AND—

STEAMBOAT FURNISHING.

A Competent Upholsterer to make and lay Carpets, hang Curtains and Window Shades.

One Price------No Deviation.

☞ All Goods delivered Free of Charge in the City. ja21 2w

We Want Cash.

WE HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF CREDIT, WE DO BUSINESS
WE HAVE MADE MONEY, WE DO BUSINESS
WE HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF CREDIT, WE DO BUSINESS

TO MAKE MONEY, WE KEEP A GOOD STOCK.
TO MAKE MONEY, WE KEEP A GOOD STOCK.
TO MAKE MONEY, WE KEEP A GOOD STOCK.

WE SELL IT FOR CASH.
WE SELL IT FOR CASH.
WE SELL IT FOR CASH.

WE SHAVE IT CLOSE.
WE SHAVE IT CLOSE.
WE SHAVE IT CLOSE.

WE TAKE NO RISKS.
WE TAKE NO RISKS.
WE TAKE NO RISKS.

WE CANNOT AFFORD IT.
WE CANNOT AFFORD IT.
WE CANNOT AFFORD IT.

WE DO BUSINESS
WE DO BUSINESS
WE DO BUSINESS

WITH SMALL EXPENSE.
WITH SMALL EXPENSE.
WITH SMALL EXPENSE.

WE WATCH THE MARKET.
WE WATCH THE MARKET.
WE WATCH THE MARKET.

WE STUDY YOUR INTERESTS.
WE STUDY YOUR INTERESTS.
WE STUDY YOUR INTERESTS.

WE STUDY OUR OWN TOO.
WE STUDY OUR OWN TOO.
WE STUDY OUR OWN TOO.

WE KEEP GOOD GOODS.
WE KEEP GOOD GOODS.
WE KEEP GOOD GOODS.

WE DELIVER WHAT YOU BUY.
WE DELIVER WHAT YOU BUY.
WE DELIVER WHAT YOU BUY.

FOR MUTUAL PROFIT
FOR MUTUAL PROFIT
FOR MUTUAL PROFIT

WE SEEK YOUR TRADE.
WE SEEK YOUR TRADE.
WE SEEK YOUR TRADE.

WE OFFER FULL LINES.
WE OFFER FULL LINES.
WE OFFER FULL LINES.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

CLOTHING AND HATS.
CLOTHING AND HATS.
CLOTHING AND HATS.

YANKEE NOTIONS, Etc.,
YANKEE NOTIONS, Etc.,
YANKEE NOTIONS, Etc.,

AT WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
AT WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
AT WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

AND ONLY FOR CASH.
AND ONLY FOR CASH.
AND ONLY FOR CASH.

Wm. R. Moore & Co.,

274 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OFFICE—346 Broadway, N. Y. Ja21

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

(LATE BROWN'S.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS leading Hotel, Renovated and refurnished, is now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its old patrons.

nov2-3m

COTTON FACTORS.

Foster, Gwyn & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

306 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Advances Made on Consignments to

FOSTER, COPELAND & CO.,

39 Water Street, NEW YORK.

FOSTER BROTHERS,

64 West Second St., CINCINNATI.

M. C. PEARCE. T. C. PARK. J. F. MCLELLAN.

Pearce, Park & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 204 Front Street, between Washington and Adams Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies. Liberal advances made on cotton for shipment or otherwise.

nov5-3m

N. A. LONGLEY, Late of Longley & Co. St. Louis and formerly of Brownsville, Tenn.
WM. GAY, of Memphis, Tenn.

Longley & Gay,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Cotton Factors and

Commission Merchants,

No. 304 FRONT ST.,

☞ Mosby and Hunt's Block.

nov5-6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. H. WOODS. WM. H. MATTHEWS. ARCH. WOODS

Woods, Matthews & Co.,

COTTON FA TORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

105 Poydras Street,

no23-3m NEW ORLEANS.

W. H. PITTMAN Memphis. F. F. PITTMAN St. Louis.

W. H. Pittman & Co.,

No. 350 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

AND

Pittman & Brother,

No. 32 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

COTTON, Tobacco Factors & General Commission Merchants. We respectfully solicit consignments to either of our houses, one of the firm will always be in such place to give personal attention to consignments or orders.

We will make advances on Cotton shipped to our correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia. (nov3 3m) W. H. P. & CO.

G. W. Trotter,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant

No. 14 Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

C. G. PARTEE, Vernon, Parties & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

MERCER OTEY, with

Partee & Harbert,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Monroe St., between Main & Front,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Having returned to Memphis after an absence of four years in the South, we now have business, and respectfully solicit from our friends and the public, a