MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1866.

☞ Correspondents must bear in mind the rule of writing on one side only of the sheet, in order to enable us to make use of their favors.

PHENOMENA OF STEAM EXPLOSIONS.

We make no apology for still further occupying our space with the subject of steam explosions, now while the popular mind is awake to it. It is only by seizing upon such moments of fixedness of attention that any real advance can be hoped for, in the knowledge of mankind; for our minds are so constituted that, we often seem to pay attention, and to *think* upon a matter of general concernment, when, in reality we do neither. It is only when accidental circumstance has riveted our attention, that the mind is really withdrawn from its usual modes of thought, and brings all its powers to bear upon a novel subject. Such an accidental circumstance is that of the frequency of steam explosions; and we do not believe we can render a better service to the public than by "improving the occasion" to fasten the popular mind upon the phenomena which attend them, so that haply the hidden cause thereof may be discovered and brought to light.

One feature which is invariably presented in these explosions, is the tremendous power which is exerted—a power the like of which we see nowhere exhibited by any of the contrivances of human ingenuity or science. The force brought into play in driving the railroad train up steep acclivities—which lifts great weights as if they were child's toys—which propels huge structures against streams and in the teeth of wind and tide—which batters down solid walls of masonry, and rends the living rock, as if it were fragile glass—give us an idea of power. But the capabilities of steam and gun-powder are feeble in their exhibitions of strength and force, with that subtle *something* which shatters boats and buildings in these explosions, as if with the live thunder. The flight of the rifle bullet and the propulsion of the cannon shot, give us an idea of quickness and deadly force; but these are slow and feeble, in comparison with the unexampled velocity and the inconceivable power which are exhibited in explosions of steam boilers.

One instance, out of many that might be adduced, will suffice to illustrate. In the explosion of the Louisiana, at New Orleans, now some seventeen years ago, one of the boilers was projected forward across the levee a distance of eight or nine hundred feet. At the time of its explosion, its rear end blew out, leaving the shell and head of the boiler intact. In this condition it shot forward with inconceivable velocity. In its flight it encountered a dray, loaded with cotton, striking it diagonally—shivering the parts of the dray with which it came in contact, literally passing through the ends of the bales of cotton, and disembowling the mule, the circular form of the head of the boiler being plainly marked on the poor animal, as if it had carved a way for itself through him, and passing on several hundred feet further, struck and broke an iron post sustaining a verandah, and stopped on the side walk. No dents or bruises were discoverable on the head of the boiler, except that evidently made by the iron post. An approximate idea of its velocity may be formed by the fact that it was invisible in its flight, no one of the hundreds who thronged the levee having seen it, though many must have had their vision directed towards its path through the air at the time. Its passage through the dray, cotton, and mule also, without any bruise from the iron and wood it encountered, and the narrow circle around which the cotton was sifted—not, if we remember correctly, exceeding a distance of thirty or forty feet—exhibits a velocity to which there is no kind of similitude in the speed of a cannon ball. When it is considered that this was a hollow shell of sheet iron, and that the power which projected it forward had no other base to act from than the surrounding atmosphere after the end of the boiler was blown out, we think the reader will agree that neither steam nor gunpower furnishes any adequate resemblance to it. The lightning of heaven furnishes the only exhibition of power at all equal to, or equal to it, in quickness and force of action.

The Louisiana had been lying with her head to the wharf, her engines at work, preparatory to starting up the river. It is supposed that her bottom, resting on the mud as she was loaded down, the river being at a low stage, the supply pumps became choked. As the boat started to move out, with the first or second revolution of the engine, the explosion took place.

Many years ago, a stationary engine which drove the machinery of a large factory, established in a large stone building of unusual strength, had the boiler to explode, shattering the building, and scattering it all directions, down to its foundations. The engine had been *at rest for an hour*, while the operatives were at dinner. With the first revolution, after it was started, the explosion took place.

There are on record a great many other facts of explosions in steam-boilers, all exhibiting the same phenomena, and all going to show that steam, in its normal condition, is utterly incompetent to achieve them.

In seeking safety, therefore, by providing greater strength of boilers, or in discarding any particular form of boiler—as in the has-and-cry now raised against the "tubulars"—we wander wide of the mark, and leave the danger just the same as ever. The power which projected the boiler of the Louisiana would have laughed to scorn any compression that could be put around it to harness it down—would have riven any boiler, though big and strong as the everlasting mountains. Inquirers, therefore, should direct their investigations towards the changes of condition which take place in the steam generated in iron boilers, with a view to ascertain the laws which govern in the formation of this "bottled thunder," and the causes or conditions which unfetter it.

We have a strong persuasion that, in the substitution of copper for iron, as the material of steam boilers, there will be found infinitely a greater quantity of safety, than in discarding "tubular," and going back to the old-fashioned flue-boilers. Indeed, with a *competent* engineer, we should expect fewer explosions with the former than the latter—upon the principle that on the stretches of railroads which are confessedly dangerous, as over the frightful precipices and gorges of the Chattahoochee river region of the Baltimore and Ohio, every attendant is continually vigilant and attentive to fulfill every condition of safety. With negligence and inattention, there would probably be more danger of the production of the lightning condition of steam in a tubular, than in a flue or kettle boiler; but this very danger, with a competent engineer, begets that vigilant caution which is the parent of safety.

MEMPHIS COTTON MILLS.—We are glad to learn that our friends, G. W. Adams & Co., are going ahead prosperously with their Cotton Mill in Chelsea. They are now running five thousand spindles, with ninety operatives, and turn out yarns and rope of a very superior quality. They will soon have looms in operation for the manufacture of cloth. It is one of the few Cotton Mills which have been put in operation since the close of the war. We hope to chronicle more of them. It is the true policy of the South to bring the spindle and the loom alongside of the cotton patch.

☞ The train on the Memphis and Charleston road did not arrive until ten o'clock last night, and failed in connecting with the Northern train at Decatur. The delay is attributable to frozen tanks.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MONTHLY.—This periodical, edited by FRANK A. RAMSEY, M. D., D. D. SAUNDERS, M. D., E. MILES WILLETT, M. D., and W. H. WHITE, M. D.; will be issued between this and the first of March. The editors solicit the attention of the members of the profession to this periodical, as a medium of communication, and a source of information. More especially would we urge upon those of them who were engaged as surgeons in the late Confederate service, to make it the medium through which may be communicated and preserved the advanced discoveries which the "mother of invention" brought to light in their practise. During the stringent blockade of the four years' war, necessity compelled the adoption and use of many indigenous remedial agents, the value of which is not lessened by the fact that other forms of medicament are now easily accessible. The members of the profession owe it to their brethren, and to the world at large, to not let this knowledge of our native remedies pass away with the occasion which gave impulse to its exercise.

☞ A Mr. Glascock was killed at Bridgeport, Ala., on the fourth. A negro sentinel shot him.

☞ A man has been boarding in his own house in Beaufort, S. C., and paying the negro occupant three dollars per day.

☞ The Board of Underwriters at Louisville, Ky., have determined to take no risks on boats where the tubular boiler is used.

☞ Three boys, the oldest only fourteen or fifteen years of age, have been arrested at New Haven, Conn., for robbing the mails.

☞ Gen. Sheridan has closed the gambling establishments in New Orleans. The Mayor remonstrates and threatens to appeal to the President.

☞ It has been ascertained that large quantities of corn whisky are being manufactured in North Carolina and Tennessee, which pay no revenue taxes.

☞ The Texas Convention has elected as its President the gentleman who presided over the secession Convention of eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

☞ The internal revenue collections at St. Louis last year amounted to six million and forty-nine thousand dollars, an increase of three million dollars over eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

☞ In the case of Essex, the negro, who is on trial before a military commission for the murder of Dr. Payne, of Burke county, Ga., Herschel V. Johnson made a long and able argument against the accused.

☞ The Georgia Senate has passed a stay law, providing that one-fourth of all debts may be collected before January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and one-fourth each succeeding January till all is paid.

☞ The total receipts of cotton at New York, from September first to January thirty-first, were five hundred and thirty-six thousand, seven hundred and eight bales, and the exports two hundred and twenty-one thousand, eight hundred and forty-one.

☞ The Washington *Star* says it is stated that the President is opposed to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, in so far as it exercises jurisdiction over Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, and will recommit to Congress with the recommendation that it be so altered as not to apply to those States.

☞ Secretary Trenholm has testified that at the downfall of Richmond, the Confederacy had but three hundred and twenty thousand dollars in specie; that neither ex-President Davis nor any member of the Cabinet took any of this, but that it was paid out to the soldiers of Gen. Johnston's army.

☞ George Williams, the convict who was cut to pieces with a razor in the county jail of Indianapolis, Ind., some time since, died on Wednesday morning. Williams was a Confederate soldier, who came to the State in the Morgan raid, and became separated from his command. He was convicted of robbing the mail in one of the southern counties.

☞ In the Kentucky Senate, bills were passed to levy a tax of two dollars per head on negroes and mulattoes, and placing all taxes coming from them into a fund for the support of their paupers and the carrying on of negro schools; to amend the slave code; to secure free and equal elections; to provide for the payment of back pay due deceased and discharged soldiers not mustered into the United States service; and to encourage the importation of laborers.

☞ The O'Mahony Fenians in New York City, on Saturday evening marched in force against O'Rourke, the Treasurer of the Roberts faction, and demanded the contents of his strong box. O'Rourke strategically entered into a parley with the enemy, in the meantime sending for a detachment of police. The arrival of the latter compelled the O'Mahonians to beat a retreat. This, we presume, is the great contemplated *coup d'etat* of which so much has been mysteriously hinted.

☞ The President has issued an order restoring all the churches and parsonages within the bounds of the Baltimore Annual Conference, embraced in the State of Virginia, to the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States held by said church prior to eighteen hundred and sixty one. This order further states that such possession shall be valid until the civil courts shall have determined in whom the legal title vests. The effect of the order will be to take from under the control of the conference, now sitting in Alexandria, Va., all such property, and place it in the possession of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, which will meet the last of this month in Baltimore City.

☞ Mr. John D. Baldwin, Representative in Congress from the Worcester, Mass., district, and editor of the Worcester *Spy*, writes to that paper explaining why he himself, together with Messrs. Elliott, of Massachusetts, and Jenckes, of Rhode Island, voted against the Constitutional Amendment—namely, because they felt they could not consent to put into the Constitution an ugly thing not now there—the recognition and allowance of a right in the States to deny to men the right of suffrage on account of "race or color." They believe a just basis of representation could be secured without this; and it seemed to them wrong, not only to give up all hope of securing impartial suffrage in the reconstructed States, but even to go so far the other way as actually to put into the Constitution an allowance of proscription.

☞ A letter from Brownsville, Texas, to the Matamoras *Ranchero* of the twenty-ninth ultimo, says: "Messrs. Maxon, Bigelow & Cummings obtained a warrant on the twenty-seventh for the seizure of merchandise valued at forty thousand dollars in specie, belonging to Doedge, Ostling & Co., of Matamoras, Mexico, stolen at Bagdad on the twenty-fourth of January, by Adolphe Garza and others, and taken to Clarksville, Texas. The same day, George Dye, Sheriff of the county, went to Clarksville and seized the merchandise in the name of the owners. To-day Col. Adolpho Garza was arrested and put under bonds of five thousand dollars to appear and answer to an accusation of grand larceny. The goods will soon be traced up. This proceeding will decide whether the bandit Cortinas and his comrades can steal with impunity the property of Americans, Russians and Prussians residing at Matamoras, and carry them to the American side and distribute them, as they have been doing for the last few months. The antecedents of the civil officers employed in the suit are a sufficient guaranty that it will be prosecuted to the end without the fear of any one."

From the New Orleans Crescent.

FROM MEXICO.

We received by mail yesterday a copy of the Mexican *Times* of January thirteenth. The *Times*, as our readers already know, is edited and owned by the gallant Henry W. Allen, ex-Governor of Louisiana. We are glad to notice from the general appearance of the paper, that it is in a prosperous and flourishing condition.

The *Times* of the thirteenth is clothed in mourning for the death of King Leopold, of Belgium, the father of the Empress of Mexico. We copy the following from an editorial obituary:

Leopold of Belgium is dead! In his death the world loses an accomplished gentleman and an honest man, while the people of Belgium are deprived of a wise, liberal and enlightened monarch. We put our paper to-day in the sable dress of mourning for the memory of this great and worthy King, and expressive of our deep sympathy with his imperial daughter, the Empress of Mexico. The nation offers its condolence to her Majesty in the great loss which she has sustained.

In mourning the demise of her royal father, we respectfully suggest that death is the common lot of all, and that none can attain perfect happiness until they pass from earth to the abode of the blessed beyond the skies.

"The soul of origin divine,
God's glorious image freed from clay,
In Heaven's eternal sphere shall shine
A star of day.
The sun is but a spark of fire,
A transient meteor in the sky;
The soul, immortal as its sire,
Shall never die."

We copy from the *Times*, also, the following interesting items:

The Arrival of the French Packet.

The French packet which sailed from St. Nazaire on the sixteenth of December, arrived at Vera Cruz on Wednesday morning. Senor Jose Hidalgo, chief of the legation at Paris, is one of her passengers. She brings three hundred French soldiers.

Track Laying.

We are informed that the track laying beyond Guadalupe, on the new line, has commenced, and is now progressing finely.

Zacatecas.

This department is very tranquil, and the people are actively engaged in their several avocations—to-wit, in planting and mining. This is one of the richest departments of Mexico.

San Luis Potosi.

Col. Trevino, on the twenty-sixth of December last, completely routed a band of dissidents at Salinas Victoria, killing six, taking six prisoners, their arms and money, and fifty-eight horses.

Vera Cruz.

A friend writes us that the recent earthquake destroyed many houses in this city and killed several persons.

The weather was cold, and the norther terrible. No boat for several days could communicate from the shipping with the shore. Several attempted it, but all were swamped.

Petroleum in great Demand.

This article is in great demand in Mexico. Nearly every family in our city uses it. Mexico can take all the petroleum produced in the United States in the course of time. We are now using coconut oil in many parts of the Empire. Although very tragrant, it has the serious objection of all vegetable oils. As soon as commerce with this Empire is extended, it will be replaced by coal oil, which last has no equal yet discovered, in lighting up of streets and public and private houses. The products of the silver mines of Mexico are here in great abundance, ready to be exchanged for the products of the petroleum wells of the United States.

Fresh Arrivals from the United States.

Gen. J. A. Early, Virginia; C. C Clute and family, Georgia; Capt. Price, South Carolina; Dr. L. C. Hassell, Senor Shelly and wife, Charleston, S. C.; Col. H. T. Douglas, Virginia.

We have received letters recently from Senors Price, Shelby, Perkins and Harris, at Cordova. They are well and doing well, and are delighted with Mexico. We have also heard from Col. Terry, of Guadalajara, and Col. O'Bannon, of St. Luis Potosi; both are well. Senor John Henry Brown, late of Texas, is in Yucatan, and corresponds for the *Times*. It is our prayer to God that He will bless each and every one of the exiles in this thriving and prosperous Empire.

San Andres Cuichilcomula.

The recent earthquake did great damage to the houses, but no lives lost.

Tecamacan.

Four persons perished by the earthquake of the second inst.

Rout of Garcia Cano.

On the fourth instant, Commandant D. Alvaro Pereide, with one hundred and fifty men of his own command, left Tolucan and attacked Garcia Cano, the dissident chief, at San Philipe del Obrajo, routing him completely, killing many, wounding a large number, and taking sixteen prisoners, with a large amount of horses, arms and munitions of war. On the sixth inst., Garcia Cano, attempting to escape alone in the diligence, was recognized and arrested, having on his person five hundred dollars in gold. He was taken to prison in Toluca, and is now guarded by a body of Belgian troops.

The City of Mexico.

We are pleased to see our city so full of strangers from all parts of the world. Mexico is attracting the attention of enterprise and capital now, more than any country on earth. The English, French and American capitalists and skill and enterprise are building our railway and our telegraph lines, and inaugurating our express companies. Hundreds and thousands of laborers are now engaged in the noble work of internal improvements. The dull, but loud sound of the powder blast and the clink of the pick axe, and the merry song of the hard working laborer can be heard all the way from this city to Paso del Mache. Our Emperor is in earnest. He means what he says, when he invites capital and labor and skill into his Empire. Our excellent Minister of Fomento is in earnest when he laid down for his platform, "Good roads and immigration." Already, even in this capital, we daily see the marks of improvement. The old convents and churches are being pulled down, and splendid commercial and private houses made of their ruins. All the public edifices, and many private mansions have been repaired and beautified, and this great city is to-day more splendid than it ever was. In all this we plainly see the hand of the "Master Workman." God grant that the noble work so well begun may go on, till Mexico and the world shall proclaim "It is the Empire that has done all this. It is the Empire that has redeemed this beautiful land."

We find in the *Times* the advertisements of several theaters, also an announcement that bull fights take place on the Plaza every Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

The *Times* publishes the list of uncalled for letters remaining in the Postoffice of the city of Mexico.

A SPEECH FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman was in Detroit a few days ago, on business connected with the Department of the Ohio. He had to make a speech, and said:

"I never expect again to command a military force. We are too powerful for our peace to be destroyed in future by a domestic or a foreign foe. The country has too many men such as those who I now see around me, some of whom accompanied me through the pine forests of Georgia and the Carolinas, for its quiet to be lightly disturbed. [Applause.] Michigan herself, alone, and certainly when backed by Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, could raise an army large enough to not only repel, but crush, any force or power that should dare infringe upon our borders. [Cheers.] Our national affairs will shortly be restored to a safe and permanent basis. Congress, when it has finished a certain amount of talk, as all popular assemblies must, will speedily settle all questions. [Applause]. A year ago, you were anxious for the army which I had the honor to command. It had disappeared from your sight; you heard nothing from it, and knew not where it was, nor where it was going. Exercise equal faith now, and matters will come out as well. [Cheers]. I know the man at the head of affairs at Washington and all we have to do is trust him. [Applause]. Exercise forbearance and patriotism [applause] and give the President our hearty and earnest support. [Applause]. We certainly have a bright prospect before us."

MEMPHIS BOARD OF TRADE.—The communication of the Memphis Board of Trade to the Board of Trade of St. Louis, in reference to the extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, will be found in to-day's paper. The address is admirably written, and is worthy the attention of the body to which it is addressed. It will receive, as it deserves, the careful examination of the people of this city, and of the State generally; for its facts are succinctly set forth, and its style and spirit unexceptionable. We are not aware that our Board of Trade has made any reply to the address. A connection with Memphis by railroad, directly or indirectly, is a mere matter of time; for the importance of such a connection is too apparent to be long delayed. An intersection of the line running from Memphis to Little Rock, which will likely be completed in a short period, would answer the purpose to a considerable extent, at least for a beginning, but an ultimate, direct connection seems to us to be imperatively called for and inevitable.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

☞ The "Star Line" of steamships between Savannah, Ga., and New York, has been suspended under an extraordinary case of ill luck. Two of the steamships were lost at sea, one burnt at her wharf in New York, and the two remaining laid up for repairs.

☞ Ashwed little fellow, who had just begun to read Latin, astonished his master by the following translation: *Pir*, a man; *pin*, a trap-stripe, a man trap.

From the Richmond Times.

LET IT WORK.

When the Israelites had become tired of Judges, patriarchs and prophets, they made a petition to the Almighty for a king. We are told that God, "in His wrath," gave them a king. Perhaps the same overruling Providence may, "in wrath," grant to the Radicals their prayer for negro suffrage; for preachers and the Bible inform us that the granting of wicked requests is one of the methods selected by Omnipotence to punish sinners who have set at defiance all laws and holy precepts.

If the South desired negro suffrage today, the Radicals would violently oppose it to-morrow. And it strikes us that the South could inflict no more awful punishment on the Radicals, than to give them what they want. This negrophobia would wear out in ten days, after we sent twenty-two negroes to the United States Senate and about eighty negro Congressmen to the House of Representatives. And as we cannot get white men into that body, we propose that the whole South at once send on negro delegates. Let us make it a hanging offense for a white man to run for Congress, or for any office that brings him in contact with a Radical. It is high time that this negro mania had come to an end, and we propose to bring up negroes even as Moses brought up locusts and frogs over the land of Egypt, until the Radical heart, like that of Pharaoh, shall grow soft and cry for mercy. We would place negroes in the Cabinet and on the Bench of the Supreme Court by the side of Chief Justice Chase. We claim for them the right to be represented in the foreign missions. We want a negro as minister to England, and two negroes as ministers to France. We want to see them fill the highest civil and military offices in the land. We want a corn field negro for President. We want three negro Lieutenant-Generals, thirty Major-Generals, one hundred negro Brigadiers, five hundred negro Colonels and one thousand black Captains. We also want ten black Commodores, and fifty negro Captains in the navy, with any number of black revenue and custom house officers. Two negroes must sit on each side of Stevens, and four on each side of Sumner, with one in front and rear of him.

If this is not a white man's Government, we want Cuffee to have his share of everything. We claim "equality before the law" for him here and everywhere else. The only way for the South to "heal" the Radicals now, is to go further, on the negro question than they do. By all means let Cuffee vote—but the matter must not stop there. He must go to Congress; this is as much black politics as anything else, and until Congress changes, no man in the South ought to care to go there. Let us therefore send the negroes on, in swarms, by twos, threes, and fifties like the waters of the great deep they shall cover the land and go everywhere.

We cannot get white men in Congress, let us now try black. Do not let us be selfish in this matter; as we cannot get seats in Congress, let poor Cuffee have them. He will not make corn, tobacco, rice, cotton or sugar now—perhaps he will make laws. At any rate, we go in for trying him. If there is any man who will do more for the black man than we are willing to do, we would like to hear from him. We want negroes to be so thick in Congress that a man standing on the wharf at Acquia Creek, with a favorable wind, could smell them. We want the Capitol to be filled to overflowing in the halls of Congress, and we do not want any one there who is not five times blacker than the ace of spades.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS.

GREAT

Southern and Western

MAIL ROUTE!

Through to Cairo by Railroad

—IN—

FIFTEEN HOURS

The Memphis & Ohio Railroad

IS NOW RUNNING

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

To Humboldt, there connecting with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Jackson, Trenton, Union City, Paducah, Columbus and all points on that Road. At Cairo, with the Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Indianapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and all Eastern Cities.

A MAIL PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves the Memphis and Ohio Depot, head of Main street,

Every Morning at 8 O'Clock,

Arriving at Cairo in FIFTEEN HOURS, making close connections with the Illinois Central Railroad for all points East, West and North.

This is the

QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE

To all Points North and East.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

The Southern Express Company run by this route.

THROUGH TICKETS

For Sale at all the Principal Ticket Offices. Through Baggage Checks and information can be obtained at the office, head of Main street.

SAM. R. JONES,
feb17 2w Gen'l Sup't.

HENRY A. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

MILLINERY

GOODS

—AND—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

IS NOW RECEIVING DAILY,

NEW GOODS

—AND—

NEW STYLES,

—FOR THE—

SPRING TRADE.

Particular attention given to filling orders.

19 West Court Street,

MEMPHIS.

418 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
feb17 3m

W. H. MOORE, T. J. WEST.

Moore & West,

22 1-2 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Agents for, and make Liberal Advances on Consignments to—

Howard, Prestons & Barrett

COTTON

—AND—

TOBACCO FACTORS,

168 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REFERENCES:

C. P. Morris, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Memphis.
H. E. Garth, Esq., Cashier Commercial Bank, Memphis.
W. H. Cherry, Esq., President Merchants' National Bank, Memphis.
R. C. Jaques, Cashier Merchant's National Bank, Memphis.
Maj. J. J. Murray, President Memphis Ins. Co.
Geo. R. Rutter, Esq., President Tennessee National Bank, Memphis.
James Robb, Esq., President La. National Bank, New Orleans, La.
A. S. Lawrence, Esq., Supt. M. & T. Railroad.
☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
feb7 3m

General Land Agents.

W. F. SALB, Of Arkansas. J. C. MACCABE Late of Mississippi.

Sale & Maccabe,

REALESTATE AGENTS

HELENA, ARKANSAS.

Have for Sale or Rent fine improved Upland and Bottom Plantations in Arkansas and Mississippi. 100,000 Acres of choice lands for sale or rent in tracts from 320 acres to 1,000 acres. Taxes on lands paid. Debts promptly collected.
feb7 2m

FRUIT TREES.

ROEN & BLEDSOE,

Proprietors of the

SHELBY NURSERIES,

Collierville, Shelby County, Tenn.

OFFER for sale, during the Spring of 1866, a choice lot of FRUIT TREES, of varieties especially adapted to the climate of the Southern and Western States. For information, price lists or catalogues, address as at Collierville, Tenn., or Room 4, Bledsoe, Commission Merchants, 264 Front Street, (corner of Court and Front,) Memphis, Tenn. feb13 1m*

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all authority heretofore given by me to Campbell & Co., agents, or other parties, to collect debts or attend to other business for me, should be revoked and annulled. All persons owing money to me, or Campbell & Co., agents, will, from and after this date, pay the same to me in person or to my order, no other payments will be recognized. Suit will be brought on all debts not immediately settled. I will be found at the store of Messrs. J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., No. 211 Main street, Clay Building.

N. SCHWARZENBERG.
February 16, 1866. feb17 1m

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS.

WHOLESALE

AUCTION EMPORIUM.

M. C. CAYCE. T. L. BEARD.
D. HANSBRO. W. T. PLUMMER.

CAYCE, BEARD & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

No. 37 South Court Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

☞ Consignments solicited.
☞ Liberal Advances Made.
☞ Quick Sales and Prompt returns.

REGULAR TRADE SALES.

HAVE FOR SALE

ONE PLANTATION,

IN YALOBUSHA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, 4 miles west of Water Valley, on the Mississippi Central Railroad—418 acres; 250 acres in cultivation; 240 acres rich creek bottom. Good frame house, 4 rooms, and office in yard, 4 negro houses, good stables, cribs, etc.; 30 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass. Good orchards. Also, will trade a tract of the same, of which there is sufficient to cultivate the lands, 500 bushels corn, 100 bushels wheat, potatoes, peas, cotton seed, 3000 lbs. bacon, cattle, sheep, household and kitchen furniture, etc., all of which is worth in cash. The land and everything on the place can be bought for $12,000—one-half cash, balance in one year.

CITY PROPERTY

Union Street.

ONE Splendid COTTAGE BUILDING, on Union street—8 rooms, all new; and can be purchased cheap—$800—one-half cash.

Vance Street.

ONE BRICK HOUSE, with six rooms, on Vance street.

LOT, 36 feet by 85. $450; $250 cash; six and twelve months.

ONE FRAME COTTAGE, on Vance street—5 rooms, out houses and lot. Terms, $500 cash.

A beautiful LOT for Address near depot.

One two-story NEW FRAME HOUSE—six rooms, out houses, cistern; in a desirable position, near Mrs. Talbot's residence—$10,000—one-half cash; 6 and 12 months.

Main Street.

TWO COTTAGE BUILDINGS, on Main street, below the M. & R. R.

One two-story FRAME HOUSE, for two tenants, finely arranged.

LOT, 60 by 160 feet. Terms, $12,000—one-fourth cash; 6 and 12 months.

Alabama Street.

TWO Splendid LOTS, on north side of Alabama street, east of Col. Stevenson's. $30 per foot.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

Three Acres,

On the Hernando Road and New Orleans street. Beautiful building sites and choice land. Can be purchased at low figures, on easy terms. Half cash; six and twelve months.

Four Acres Fine Land,

Two and a half miles from the river, on Old State Line Road. Price, $400.

City Residence,

Front on Wellington street. Good house—five rooms, out houses, fine ev'ergreens in the yard. Price, $7500—one-half cash; balance in one year. $750 all cash.

Nineteen Acres,

Highly improved, south of the city. All laid out for gardening. Good new dwelling—six or eight rooms, new out houses. Price, $3,000—one-half cash—balance in one, two and three years, with interest. A great bargain is offered.

Plantation,

In Desha county, Ark., 200 acres in cultivation, 200 acres in cypress brake, 1300 acres in tract.

Also, 1200 acres adjoining; 500 acres in cultivation.

Twenty Thousand Acres,

Lying in Crittenden, Green, Lawrence and Independence counties, Arkansas, selected with great care, and will be sold cheap, on the line of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad. Price, $3 per acre.

Also,

A list of City and Suburban Property and Lands in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, all of which are offered at low Prices.

Have for Sale and Exchange,

A Large List of Valuable Property. Parties having property for sale, or wishing to buy, will find it to their interest to call at our office.

GENERAL AGENTS

—FOR—

THE BLACK DIAMOND

COAL AND MINING CO.

—OF—

PITTSBURG, - - PENNSYLVANIA.

Incorporated Under the General Mining Laws of Pennsylvania.

Capital, $800,000,

DIVIDED INTO

30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.

RESERVED:

For Working Capital, - - - 5,000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund, - - - 2,500 Shares.

Officers:

President, NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER. Treasurer, CHARLES SEIBERT. Secretary, CHRISTIAN SEIBERT. } Pittsburg.

Superintendent of the Mines:

LORENZ HOFFMAN, ... Webster, Penn.

General Business Superintendent:

T. ROSWELL PHILLIPS, ... Philadelphia.

Directors:

NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, Christian Seibert,
Charles Sail sort, T. Roswell Phillips,
Lorenz Hoffman, Joseph Seibert,
Joseph Horneman, Jacob Drossel,
Philip Schneiman, } Pittsburg.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

No. 89 Water Street, Pittsburg, Penn.

General Agents for Tennessee,

CAYCE, BEARD & CO.,

37 South Court Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

☞ Of whom Circulars and all further information may be obtained.

DO You Want a Stock of Goods?
Call on CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want Furniture?
Call on CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want to Buy a House?
Call on CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want to Buy a Farm?
Call on CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want to Sell Real Estate?
Go to CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want to Sell Your Stock?
Go to CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want to Buy or Sell Anything?
Go to CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

DO You Want to Know Anything?
Inquire of CAYCE, BEARD & CO.

HAVE You any Kind of Trade?
GO TO THE ARCADE.

DO You Want to Know their Place?
Go to

NO. SOUTH COURT ST.
[feb17]

MISCELLANEOUS

DELMONICO HOUSE,

COR. MADISON & THIRD.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC is informed that this FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is now ready to receive transient customers.

J. V. GILBERT.
feb14 3t

A. M. SMITH, MEMPHIS.
A. LEWIS & CO., CINCINNATI.
L. M. WOLCOTT, MEMPHIS.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Commission Merchants,

320 Front Street.

THAT WE HAVE THE

Largest Stock in Memphis, and Sell Only to the Trade. Try Us.

Country and City Dealers will Please take Notice

You will Find our Figures Lower than you have ☞ SEEN SINCE THE WAR. ☜

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF—

600 bags Coffee.
160 bbls. Molasses.
50 ½ bbls. do.
1000 pkgs Mackerel.
1000 do. Star Candles, ¼, ½ & whole.
220 boxes Layer Raisins.
200 do. Borgias.
400 dozen Brooms—a consignment.
50 sets Tubs.
100 boxes Soap.
50 bags Rice.
50 bbls. Cranberries.
100 bbls. Irish Potatoes.
100 bbls. Ground Salt.
100 kegs Nails.
1000 bbls. Crushed and soft Sugars.
50 bbls. Golden Syrup.
400 boxes Tobacco, 6, 8 and 12.
200 boxes Fresh Peaches.
250 boxes Soap.
10 cartoons Figs.
200 cases Telegraph Matches.
50 kegs Soda.
100 boxes ¼ Sardines.
100 baskets Piper Heidsieck.
200 cases Liquors, assorted.
25 drums Confits.
600 cases Pickles.
100 kegs Pigs' Feet.
50 ½ bbls. do.
100 kegs Lard.
50 tierces Lard.
100,000 lbs. Bulk Pork. [bacon.
100 bbls. Fagin's XXXX Flour, Epi-
50 bbls. Superfine Flour, cheap.
25 gross bottles Q's.
400 dozen Preston & Merrill's genuine
200 boxes Starch.
200 do. Candy, assorted.
20 do. Jockey Club Sauce.
50 do. London sauce
10 do. Cayenne Soap.
100 dozen Cayenne Soap.
50 dozen Wool Cards.
10 bales Linen Sacking.
200 bbls. Moss Pork.
100 reams Wrapping Paper.
1000 lbs. Wrapping Twine.
25 bags Pepper.
10 sage Sticks.
100 kegs Sirup.
400 dozen Shoe Blacking.
100 boxes Butler's Ink.
200 kegs Wagon Grease.
100 boxes Gardner's Snuff.
100 do. Tomato Ketchup.
100 do. Pepper Sauce.
50 bbls. Vinegar.
50 bbls. Filberts, Almonds & Brazils.
200 bbls. Cornmeal.
20 bags Race Ginger.
50 dozen Axes.
100 dozen Shoe Brushes.
100 bbls. Common Whisky.
50 bbls. Bourbon Whisky.
200 empty Kegs and Half Barrels.
50 tierces Hams.
25 casks Clear Side Bacon, etc.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.

WE HAVE on Consignment and for Sale Low—

1000 bags Corn.
500 bags Oats.
20 bbls. Filberts.
2 bbls. Figs.
2000 pcs. Bulk Meat.
100 kegs Lard.
20 tierces Hams, very nice.
20 do Breakfast bacon, very nice.
20 bbls. Tallow.
200 cases Wahoo Bitters.
100 boxes soap.
10 cartoons Figs.
25 bags dried Peaches.
50 kegs Fresh Butter, from Mich. Butther.
100 boxes Cheese.
200 bbls. Ground Salt.
50 boxes Cuba Sugar.
100 gross Fine cut Tobacco, etc.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.
feb7 1m[d]

Briggs & Peterson,

DEALERS IN

BEST PITTSBURG COAL.

IN order to accommodate our increasing trade we have taken the yard at No. 3, Jefferson street, in consequence of its central position.

Merchants having orders to ship Coal, either by railroad or steamboat, may rely upon having their orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice.

J. B. MOSELEY, Agent.
feb16 1m

Large Sale of City Lots.

BY virtue of a decree rendered by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the February term, 1866, in the case of Elijah Brooks and L. S. Suggs, administrator, against J. W. Lashbrook, we will sell, on the 24 inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., on THURSDAY, March 8th, 1866, on the premises, proceed to sell five hundred feet of city property which has been subdivided into seventeen lots, lying north and south of Beale street, and east of the intersection of Orleans and Beal streets.

Title perfect and undisputed.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half Cash; balance on a credit of six and twelve months. Purchasers required to execute notes with approved security, and a lien being retained to secure the different payments.

Parties wishing to invest in city property will do well to look at this sale.

See hand bills and plat.

GARLAND P. WARE, Clerk.
February 15, 1866.

Parties wishing information as to title may consult Messrs. John Haskins, Esq., office of Washington and Main streets. feb15 1m[d]

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Life and General Insurance Company will be held at the Counting Room of the Company's Office, corner Front and Madison, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year.

D. R. MOLLOY, President.
February 12th, 1866. feb14 10t

S. C. TOOF'S

FRANKLIN

Job Printing House

No. 15 West Court Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

nov5

JOHN LILLY. OWEN LILLY.

LILLY BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors and Segars,

No. 177 Main Street,

Between Washington and Poplar Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

We would respectfully announce to our friends and the public, that we have now on hand a fresh and choice Stock, which we are prepared to sell at the LOWEST market rates for CASH. Please call and satisfy yourselves.

Free of Charge.

nov10 3m LILLY BROTHERS.

Worsham House Barber Shop.

THE FINE BARBER SHOP in this building

Has Been Reopened

By JOE LOBY. He will be glad to wait on his old and new friends.