TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
SUNDAY APPEAL, one year.....2 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year.....12 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50
WEEKLY APPEAL, in clubs of two.....4 00
DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers, when papers per week.....25

WEEKLY APPEAL is regularly discontinued at the end of the time subscribed and paid for unless renewed in advance. This rule is adhered to without respect to persons.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.

Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

City items, second page, 15 cents per line each insertion.

Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $6 for first, and $4 for each additional Square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged $2 per each, additional in proportion.

Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal Offices, $10 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.

Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as other advertisements.

All Church Notices or notices of meetings of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price.

SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one sixth additional.

WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL alone, one half of DAILY rates. In both DAILY and WEEKLY, one fourth additional to DAILY rates.

In all cases all advertisements are considered due after first insertion.

A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

F. A. TYLER, - - - - EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, : : : : OCT. 18, 1869.

NEWSPAPER SALES.

On the 31st of March last, the closing day of what newspaper men all concede to be the busiest quarter of the year, returns were made by the several newspaper concerns of this city, showing the following result:

Appeal	6192 08
Avalanche	4806 00

LIBERALISM and universal suffrage are dead. The people of Ohio and Pennsylvania have spoken in thunder tones. They are opposed to both. They will not have either. They are sick of Radicalism by any name, and therefore have swelled the Democratic ranks to numbers nearly equal to the defeat of the administration party.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL will be ready for subscribers on Tuesday morning. Merchants and others desiring to communicate with and compliment their country friends, can accomplish their object handsomely and creditably by sending them copies of our mammoth weekly, the subscription price of which is as low as that of the great New York weeklies, which it equals in size and amount of reading matter.

ALL the parties that oppose the Democracy are full of the Know-Nothing spirit that would ostracise foreigners and Catholics. They are now marshalling their hosts to that end. It is incumbent, therefore, that all who are in sympathy with us, in sympathy with the APPEAL and the Democratic party, shall prepare for a struggle that promises to be more violent than any the country has known. We are for the fullest measure of religious and political liberty, and opposed to so-called Liberalism, and universal suffrage.

THE New York *Herald* thinks that MILLARD FILLMORE is not quite up to ANDY JOHNSON as a defender of the Constitution, and says: "In one respect, however, JOHNSON and FILLMORE are alike in their glorification. Neither of them tells us which constitution he advocates—"the Constitution as it was," or the "Constitution as it is." We can only guess, from FILLMORE's reference to the Fugitive Slave law, that he means the "Constitution as it was." It is a pity that these old politicians of the age before the flood will still keep talking."

THE Pennsylvania and Ohio Democratic papers tell us that the revenues of the nation were made tributary to Radical success in those States. They state that the corruptions of the Radical party were unparalleled in the history of the country, and that in Ohio not less than a million dollars of corruption fund was used by the Radical State and County Committees. It was distributed freely through the State, and yet the Radical pary has not even held its own. Its small majority is equivalent to a defeat. And its loss of the Legislature is a defeat. In the language of one of their journals: "A Democratic Legislature means something in Ohio. It raeans a great change in the Ohio delegation in the next Congress. The first act of the incoming Legislature will be the election of Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON to the United States Senate on the second Tuesday of January, 1870." Besides the Legislature will re-district the gerrymandered divisions of the State, which will result in giving ten or twelve Congressmen to the Democrats, and that by restoring the districts to convenient and proper form and shape. With the XVth Amendment vote killed off and a Democratic Senator and ten or twelve Congressmen added, we have no occasion to grieve over HAYS' election by a shadow, and say to the Buckeyes: "Well done, good and faithful servants."

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

Nothing so well illustrates the increasing strength of the Democratic party as the result of the recent elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In both States, by recent advices, the gains of the Democracy have been large, and such as must inspire the heart of every white man with hope that the dawn of returning reason is at hand, that the good sense of the Republic is returning, and that Radicalism is shortly to be meted its death blow. Every character of party manipulation was resorted to, every power of the State and Federal administrations, yet the people, by a strong effort, have reduced the Radical strength, and taught the leaders of that party that the day of retribution is nigh—the day when, from GRANT to SUMNER, from the highest to the lowest, they will be utterly cast out as wanting in common honesty, and bereft of principle. Ohio and Pennsylvania have both spoken, and in tones that cannot be mistaken. Another effort, and both States will have freed themselves of Radical control and mischief. This should be encouraging to the people of the South, who have suffered so much. It should be encouraging to the people of Missippi, Virginia and Texas, now struggling in the toils and meshes of a ruffianly and murderous Radicalism that imprisons and kills by military commissions, and disregards the commonest principles of justice. It should be encouraging to us of Tennessee to persevere in every way that offers towards the consummation of the redemption of the country. It should encourage us to send JOHNSON to the Senate, there to cope with this brutal power, and to lend his great efforts to strangle it in the place of its birth and growth. We must second the efforts of our brethren of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and aid them in the patriotic work of subverting Radicalism.

MISSISSIPPI.

To the people of Mississippi, after repeated urgings by correspondents, we address ourselves. The APPEAL is to-day what it has always been, an organ of Democratic opinion and of Democratic policy and principles. The APPEAL is an exponent of the white man's platform—not with prejudice towards the negro, for whom we have only sentiments of pity—but with a view to the ultimate good and benefit of both races. In the integrity of our principles, in justice to our past, we appeal to the Democracy, now comprising the conservatism of the country, and the members of the white man's party in Mississippi, to put candidates in the field who will contend against ALCORN and DENT, and win for our race and blood the ascendancy it is entitled to. We suggest, in behalf of our Mississippi readers, that the Democracy of Mississippi shall satisfy itself as to its strength by putting candidates in the field who will worthily represent the great principles of the present Democratic party. They can, and should do it. They have the men. At no time in the history of the States has so fair an opportunity offered for a test of principle against the corruptions of Radicalism, against the insolent though covert dictation of GRANT and his Cabinet, and against the wild and uncontrollable stupidity and ignorance of the negro. No time like the present. The Democracy of Mississippi must now exert itself or in the future be subservient to a power that, though at present divided, will coalesce for their perpetual undoing. The Democratic party of Mississippi should exert itself to maintain its interests and principles.

We are anxious to defeat both these Radicals, and therefore think that a Democratic nominee should be put in the field to make the race for Governor.

IT YET remains uncertain what may be the result for Governor in Pennsylvania. It will depend much on the vigilance adopted against frauds in the count which are apprehended in a close vote. A few hundred votes one way or the other may settle the matter. Many of the majorities are known to have been incorrectly reported.

As to the result in Ohio, there is no doubt of the election of HAYES for Governor. But the Democrats have triumphed, nevertheless, in what is of greatly more consequence—the election of a majority of the Legislature. This may send PENDLETON to the United States Senate, which will be worth more to the country, if not to Ohio, than his being placed in the gubernatorial chair. Besides, this secures what is of still further and greater consequence than the gubernatorial and Senatorial elections combined—the defeat of the XVth Amendment, which is regarded as certain. With such advantages gained, and, also a Democratic gain in the State, though we have not all we wished, we have at least reason to be satisfied with the result as a practical and effective victory. PENDLETON's war record was too Southern for Ohio, and it was used on him with destructive effect. But the Democrats are strong enough to carry the State, and will do it when they take up a man free from like objections. A powerless party could not have won a majority of the Legislature, by which, after all, Democratic policy will control the State. The Radicals have lost on the election of October, 1868, 5,500 votes, electing HAYES by about 5,000, against 10,500 last year. The St. Louis Democrat (Republican) thus throws up the sponge, and makes a candid confession:

The latest returns received before we went to press yesterday left it in doubt whether Hayes or Pendleton had been elected in Ohio, and gave scarcely more positive information as to the result in Pennsylvania. Later returns, received last night, will be found in our telegraphic columns. But we have no disposition to shirk the lessons which these returns may teach. To the people of those States it is a matter of some consequence whether, by a few votes one way or the other, Republicans or Democrats obtain the control. But in a national point of view the fact that the Republicans have not maintained their former majorities, and must succeed, if they succeed at all, by a slender margin, has all the significance if not all the effect of a defeat. Of all the issues pending in these States, the most important was this, whether Ohio would vote for or against the pending amendment. As we write, it is probable that the Democrats have secured a majority in one branch of the Legislature, which will suffice to prevent a ratification of the amendment by that State. If this be true, the Republicans of that State have suffered a disgraceful defeat, even though they may have elected Hayes by a small majority. The fact that Mr. Pendleton has come anywhere near success in Ohio is indeed a defeat in itself.

We must confess that this is not quite unexpected. Some months ago, when the New York *Tribune* called earnestly upon the Republicans of Ohio to make a vigorous effort for the XVth amendment, certain leading papers in Ohio curtly told the *Tribune* not to meddle, that the Ohio Republicans knew what they were about, and that they must be left to manage the campaign in their own way. Their way, evidently, was to ignore that question as far as they could. The papers ignored it, and the speakers generally ignored it, and there seemed to be a disposition among our friends there to filch a victory, if possible, by hiding the fact that their success would involve the ratification of the amendment. This has been their policy at other times. We well remember how eloquently speakers, when invited to address Ohio audiences, were cautioned not to dwell on the suffrage question. We need not say that this policy never deserves to succeed, nor that it usually fails. Any politician who lays his pipe in the idea that the people are fools, had better be in the Democratic camp, where he belongs—he can never help the Republican cause. Our party can never hope to succeed except by the honest convictions of intelligent men. Its very nature forces it to combat prejudices; not to dodge them. If it has met with defeat, or has gained a victory so shadowy and slender as to be worth no more than a defeat, that result and no other was the legitimate effect of the policy which its leaders in Ohio seem to have pursued. They tried to dodge the suffrage question, and thus made even their own friends ashamed of them and their cause. They refused to boldly meet and stoutly grapple with prejudices, and thus gave those prejudices increased power. The class of politicians of which Senator Sherman is the type, if not the leader, have succeeded in driving from the direction of affairs the frank and positive men of the stamp of Wade, and the result is that they have cut down the majority of the party from one hundred thousand to nothing.

We also subjoin the comments of the *Republican* of the same city, referring to the *Democrat's* above article, as follows:

That paper candidly confesses the virtual repulse of its party in the late Ohio and Pennsylvania elections. Our neighbor gives prominence to the statement, in explanation of this "disgraceful defeat," that the Republicans of the States named did not exhibit the proper backbone on the negro suffrage question. The same charge may lie against the Radicals of Missouri at the election last fall, when St. Louis, giving McClurg for Governor a majority of some 1,600, overslaughed the colored amendment by considerably upwards of 10,000, and when the State, going Radical on the State ticket by 20,000, gave an equal majority against the same measure. This transpired right under the *Democrat's* nose, and now that organ travels long distances to lecture its party co-laborers in Ohio and Pennsylvania, for refusing to "stoutly grapple with prejudices"—prejudices which the *Democrat* itself once declared were born in the white race, and could never be eradicated.

* * * *

The *Democrat* has truly indicated one symptom indicative of the decaying condition of the Republican party. One must indeed be blind not to notice its present indifference as to the adoption of the XVth Amendment. That the result of the late elections has been less injurious to the Radical party than was anticipated, is in consequence of the apprehension, on the part of the Democracy, that Democratic victories are not to be expected as long as the nation remains in a state of indifference with regard to the intermeddling of Congress in matters which constitutionally do not fall within its domain. As long as States can be excluded arbitrarily from participation in the management of national affairs, the President and Congress will always be a minority President and a minority Congress. The evils from which we suffer being principally based upon national legislation, the Democrats in all the States are far less interested in showing their power than are the Radicals. Under the present circumstances whatever they can possibly effect is of small importance compared with the mischief done by partisan legislation. Supposing all the States restored to their normal condition, and that all the restrictions in regard to suffrage were abolished, is there any intelligent Republican who doubts the defeat of his party in a general election? Give the nation its full liberty to decide, not upon secondary issues, but upon the essential principles of the Government, and then see whether the Republicans can succeed. The heart of a nation is not always on its lips, ready to speak out when it is required to do so. The elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania had little in them to arouse the energy of the nation's heart. They were the continuance of a struggle in which the Democracy has not much to gain so long as the action of a single state is paralyzed by Federal power.

JOHNSON SLAUGHTERING ROMANISTS.

The memory of some people is wofully treacherous. It is even sought to prejudice the claims of ANDREW JOHNSON because MRS. SURRATT was a Catholic. In the first place Mr. JOHNSON had nothing to do with the trial, condemnation or execution of this foully murdered woman. The horrible deed was JOE HOLT's and STANTON's. The application for a commutation of her sentence was found long after the execution among STANTON's papers in STANTON's office. It was not suffered by STANTON to reach the President. Miss SURRATT did seek access to the President, as the writer of this and thousands of others have done, in vain. The President never knows who is in the anteroom. If he did, his personal friendships would cause him to give preferences which might be indefensible. The orders given to the door-keeper at the White House are rigidly obeyed. Cabinet officers are first admitted, then Senators, then Governors of States, then Members of Congress and Collectors of great ports, etc., and then dignitaries of States, and then the people. Miss SURRATT was not admitted, and the President was not advised of her application until after HOLT and STANTON had done their bloody work. Read HOLT's account of the trial and the proceedings in the case, and see how the recommendation of the Court insists only upon a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and this recommendation appears in the *last* pages of the volume. The President never saw or heard of it till the bloody deed was done.

MRS. SURRATT was a Catholic, so we are now advised. Was she hanged by JOHNSON, and was she thus executed because she was a Catholic? Such is the argument of the *Avalanche*. It was ANDREW JOHNSON and HENRY A. WISE who overthrew Know-Nothingism and saved Catholicism in America, and yet it is said unjustly that he hanged Mrs. SURRATT, a Catholic! Is there a Catholic stupid enough to respect such an appeal to the prejudices of supposed ignorance, especially when he learns that JOHNSON is educating his only son at the Catholic college at Georgetown, D. C.

In truth, this war upon Mr. JOHNSON is so full of malevolence that passion outstrips reason, and overleaps itself. JOHNSON's chances are promoted by the unreasoning violence of his enemies.

GRANT had a majority of 40,000 last fall, yet the Radicals went into the late canvass with fear and trembling. They used all the influence of the Government, and a million bribe money, and came out with a bare 5000 majority. Call you this Democratic defeat? On the contrary, leading Radicals regard it as a warning of the danger of a speedy overthrow of their power. Though they have barely escaped defeat, the comparison of their past with their present majorities speaks to them with a voice eloquent enough. The time is very near when partisan passion can no longer be appealed to in the West against the South. Then the Democrats will sweep the Northwest. And when that time comes, and the voice of the Southern can be added to that of the Northern Democratic States, who doubts then the overwhelming power of the Conservative Democracy? Comprising the whole anti-Radical voting population of the country, and the influence of all who abhor abuses, it comes out of tribulation a house not built upon the sand—its foundation is a rock.

THE *Missouri Republican* says: "It is generally believed that Tennessee will not ratify the XVth Amendment; it is scarcely possible that Ohio, with her new Democratic House, will do it; and it is absolutely certain that California will not do it. Suppose, then, that the XVth Amendment should fail—what then? The Republican press has threatened some severe things against Tennessee, if she refuses to ratify—such as debarring her Representatives and Senators from Congress, and remanding her to military control. But what about Ohio and California? The possible failure of the proposed amendment will be no more the fault of Tennessee than of Ohio and California. Ought not Radicalism, in that event, to reduce Ohio and California to military control and harrass their people till they were willing to ratify?

AN experimental trial trip of a new plan of a monitor war vessel has changed English public opinion from its late derision of the monitor system very considerably. We clip the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger:*

"The Channel and the Mediterranean fleets were sent on an experimental trip, and a careful examination was made of the respective merits of the old-fashioned wooden vessels, the ironclads, and one-turret ship. During very severe weather in the Bay of Biscay, the ironclads proved seaworthy vessels, but rolled so heavily that the guns were unserviceable. The turret-ship, the Monarch, at the same time sat steadily on the water, and, it is asserted, could have steamed through the fleet with impunity, and sent every vessel to the bottom. The Monarch is a combination of the ironclad and the monitor, having a revolving turret, but showing a low broadside above the water. She is not submerged so much as an ordinary turret-ship, and therefore can be propelled faster, while affording better accommodations for officers and crew. This description corresponds with vessels built in the United States during the latter part of the war, and constructed according to the experience acquired in actual conflict and cruising off the coast."

J. J. REILLY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 220 FRONT ST., a second door south of Adams, Memphis, Tenn. oct6

SPLENDID BUSINESS STAND FOR RENT.

THE other part of our house affording sufficient room for our purposes, we propose to place in reach of competitors the
Best Business Stand to be Had in the City
by offering to Rent for the next twelve months, the spacious Salesroom we now occupy at the northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets.
sep3 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
B. Lowenstein & Bros
WE OFFER
This Week
—TO—
Country and City Merchants
AN IMMENSE
NEW STOCK
—OF—
Prints, Domestics,
Jeans, Linseys,
Flannels, Blankets,
Cloaks, Shawls,
Coverlets,
DRESS GOODS
Hosiery,
GLOVES, NOTIONS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Having purchased these Goods during the
RECENT DECLINE,
We are prepared to offer
Unusual Inducements!
Close buyers would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
B. Lowenstein & Bros.
242 & 244 MAIN ST.,
Wholesale Entrance, 244 Main St.
☞ We would also beg leave to call the attention of Jobbers, as well as Retailers, to the fact that we are the exclusive agents for West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Arkansas, for S. W. H. Ward's Paper Collars and Cuffs, and sell them at manufacturer's prices. sep17

BANKS AND BANKING.

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES ELDER, W. H. WOOD,
T. R. FARNSWORTH, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
JOHN R. LEECH.
OFFICERS:
JAMES ELDER, - - President.
W. H. WOOD, : : Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, : Cashier.
oct1

EMMET BANK,
No. 6 MADISON STREET.
Thos. Fisher, Pres't.
SELLS Sight Drafts on Ireland, and Three Days and Sixty Days' Sight on London, at New York rates; and can draw in sums to suit purchasers on all the principal cities and towns in Continental Europe.
Also, transacts a general Exchange and Banking Business. oct4

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Does a General Banking and Exchange Business.
Collections made at all points and Promptly Remitted.
DIRECTORS:
AMOS WOODRUFF, A. T. LACEY,
J. E. MERRIMAN, THOS. K. SMITH,
H. T. TOMLINSON, A. J. WHITE,
H. A. PARTEE, J. R. WATKINS,
W. H. CHERRY.
W. H. CHERRY, President. H. A. PARTEE, Cashier
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice President. J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.
sep19

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
MEMPHIS LIFE
And Gen'l Insurance Company,
Cor. Front and Madison Sts.,
D. B. MOLLOY, President.
au8 FERDINAND MOLLOY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DIRECTORS:
B. EISMAN, NEWTON FORD,
F. S. DAVIS, W. W. THATCHER,
J. T. FARGASON, W. P. PRIDDITT,
G. H. JUDAH, W. W. YOUNG,
J. N. OLIVER, W. R. MOORE,
C. F. SMITH, J. W. JEFFERSON,
C. C. PARTEE.
F. S. DAVIS, President.
NEWTON FORD, Vice-President.
W. W. THACHER, Cashier.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.
FRANKLIN
TYPE,
STEREOTYPE & ELECTROTYPE
FOUNDRY,
168 *Vine Street, bet. 4th & 5th,*
CINCINNATI.
Allison, Smith & Johnson,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,
AND
PRINTING MATERIALS,
Of every description.
STEREOTYPING & ELECTROTYPING
In all their various branches.
WOOD ENGRAVING, AND PATTERN LETTERS FOR FOUNDERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

T. L. ALDEN, Memphis, Tenn. L. F. OVERTON, Little Rock.
ALDEN & OVERTON,
Gen'l Commission Merchants,
For purchase of Cotton, and sale of every description of Western Produce,
No. 57 Main Street, Little Rock, Ark.
☞ Refer to Thos. H. Allen & Co., Guy, McClellan & Co., Meacham & Treadwell, Schofield & Hausser. se29

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. Harder,
MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
BOOTS AND SHOES
262 1-2 SECOND ST.,
East of Court Square, - Memphis, Tenn.
THE best and most varied styles and qualities of custom-made Boots and Shoes constantly on hand, and with these the best manufactured Boots and Shoes of the East—all at the lowest possible prices. oct7

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
301 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK,
Memphis, Tennessee.
We are now receiving our fall stock, the largest we have ever offered to the trade. MERCHANTS will find it to their interest to examine before buying. aug11

New Firm---New Goods
SOUTHWORTH & THAYER,
STRICTLY
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Boots, Shoes & Hats
199 Main St., Memphis.
☞ At competing prices with any other Market. GOODS SOLD ONLY TO MERCHANTS. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. se30d&w

GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS

TO THE TRADE.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND HAVE in store, one of the largest, most general and
Best Selected Stock of Goods
In our line ever offered in this market, consisting in part of—
1200 bags Coffee
1200 barrels Flour,
1500 pkgs. Mackerel,
1000 kegs Nails,
500 pieces Bagging,
200 barrels Whisky,
250 doz. Painted Buckets,
Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard, Salt, etc. The stock is well worthy the attention of dealers, who are respectfully invited to call and examine it.
Galbreath, Stewart & Co.,
No. 11 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, : : Memphis, Tenn. oct4

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Plantation Supplies, Boat & Bar Stores
No. 276 FRONT STREET,
Between Court and Madison,
se9 MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. EDWARDS CLARKE. THADDEUS S. ELY. WILSON G. HARVEY.
CLARKE, ELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 302 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Groceries and Liquors, which we sell at lowest markets rates. Consignments by river insured unless otherwise instructed. We solicit consignments of Cotton, to which we devote special attention. se18

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY
FARGASON & CLAY,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COTTON FACTORS,
330 Front Street,
Terms Cash. Memphis, Tenn.
WE are now receiving one of the largest and best selected stocks of goods it has ever been our pleasure to offer to the trade, and to first-class buyers we are prepared to offer inducements that cannot be surpassed.
600 sacks Rio Coffee—all grades;
500 barrels Refined Sugar—all grades;
50 hhds. Louisiana Sugar—all grades;
500 packages Syrups and Molasses—all grades;
100 kegs English Soda;
200 boxes English Soda;
1000 packages New Mackerel;
500 packages Virginia Tobacco;
50 barrels Robinson County Whisky;
100 " Bourbon Whisky;
100 " Rectified Whisky;
50 " Tennessee White Whisky;
100 boxes Layer Raisins;
50 boxes assorted Nuts;
100 cases Sardines;
100 cases Brandy Cherries and Peaches.
For sale by FARGASON & CLAY,
se8 330 Front Street.

ED. J. TAYLOR, Of DeSoto Co., Miss. WM. C. RUTLAND, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.
TAYLOR & RUTLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 304 FRONT STREET,
Mosby and Hunt's Block, - MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments solicited. aug18

THOS. V. NEEL, late of Macon, Tenn., is admitted as a partner of our house, dating from September 1, 1868. The style of the firm in future will be Smith, Neel & Co.
September 14, 1869. SMITH & BRO.
NEW FIRM.
JAMES H. SMITH, late of Smith & Bro.
THOS. V. NEEL, late of Fayette county, Tenn.
GEO. W. SMITH, late of Smith & Bro.
SMITH, NEEL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
No. 7 MONROE STREET,
Bet. Main and Front, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Consignments respectfully solicited. Orders for Bagging, Ties and Plantation Supplies shipped at lowest market rates. se15 d&w

CHARTER OAK STOVE
CATECHISM:
Question.—Who made the first Charter Oak Stove?
Answer.—G. F. Filley, of St. Louis.
Q.—When was it first made?
A.—In the year 1852.
Q.—Are they good Stoves?
A.—The "best in the world."
Q.—How are they made?
A.—From the best quality of Iron.
Q.—Who says they are good Stoves?
A.—All those that use them?
Q.—How many were sold in 1868?
A.—There were 15,37 sold.
Q.—How many out of that number failed?
A.—Not five.
Q.—Who sells the genuine Charter Oak in Memphis?
A.—*F. SCHABEL & CO., 227 MAIN ST.*
Q.—Are there imitation stoves of that name?
A.—Yes; plenty of them.
Q.—How can purchasers tell the genuine?
A.—By seeing the name of G. F. Filley on each Stove.
Q.—How should parties order them?
A.—Tell your merchant to get Filley's.
Q.—Does J. F. SCHABEL & Co. have a good stock?
A.—*Yes; they sell them at Wholesale and Retail, and keep TIN WARE, CASTINGS, etc., in good supply.*
J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
NO. 227 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS,
Sole Agents.
au17

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE,
Successors to GEO. PHILLER & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Hides and Peltries
Highest Cash Prices Paid for
Hides,
Furs,
Deer Skins,
Beeswax,
Tallow,
Wool, Etc.
Constantly on Consignment,
Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Sole Leather,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front Row and Water St.,
se1 MEMPHIS, TENN.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROSS
THOMAS & GROSS
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEATHER
AND DEALERS IN
Leather & Shoe Findin's
Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Tanners' Oils, Etc.,
366 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. se19

DRUGS, ETC.

DIRECT IMPORTATION
—OF—
Perfumeries, Drugs
—AND—
CHEMICALS.
THEODORE HOERNER,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
[Corner of Second,]
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
☞ QUANTITATIVE ANALYSES made, and written reports furnished.
☞ Having made arrangements with Parisian and German Houses, I am prepared to furnish to the trade and public generally the FINEST AND PUREST PERFUMES, at Importers Prices.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.
☞ ON HAND, a large stock of Toilet and Fancy Articles, Brushes, Sponges, etc., etc.
The Trade Supplied.
se21

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S
INSURANCE COMPANY
OFFICE:
16 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
—TAKES—
Fire, Marine and River Risks.
CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000 00
ASSETS:
Cash Assets, : : : : : $179,182 12
Stockholders Notes Secured, 150,000 00
$329,182 12
No Liabilities whatever, except amount necessary to Reinsure Outstanding Risks, say $25,000 00.
W. R. GREENLAW, President. JAMES ELDER, Vice-Pres't.
J. A. SIMMONS, Sec'y.
DIRECTORS:
W. R. GREENLAW, WM. M. FARRINGTON,
JAMES ELDER, C. W. GOYER,
JOHN OVERTON, JR., N. S. RITCH,
se8 EUGENE MAGEVNEY.

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS,
OFFICE: No. 17 MADISON STREET.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, President. W. B. GALBREATH Vice-President.
F. M. NELSON, Secretary. W. B. MALLORY, Ass't Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
S. H. DUNSCOMB, JOE BRUCK,
E. F. RISK, W. B. GALBREATH,
R. S. JONES, A. VACCARO,
D. R. TOWNSEND, LOUIS HANAUER,
N. FONTAINE.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE, MA-
jy16 *RINE AND RIVER RISKS.*

PLANTERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Office: Cor. Madison and Second.
J. G. LONSDALE, President.
D. H. TOWNSEND, Vice-President.
WALTER A. GOODMAN, Secretary.
J. G. LONSDALE, Jr., Ass't Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
D. H. TOWNSEND, J. J. BUSEY,
J. G. LONSDALE, R. MEYER,
G. V. RAMBAUT, S. P. MCNUTT,
D. T. PORTER, J. F. FRANK,
C. W. GOYER, R. P. HARBERT,
A. VACCARO, J. C. NEELY,
M. J. WICKS, E. J. TAYLOR,
N. R. SLEDGE.
This Company is prepared to do a general Fire and Marine Business. aug8

FURNITURE.

Furniture, Furniture
E. FEGAN,
260 Second St., Next to Irving Block
I OFFER to the public one of the cheapest and best stocks of CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL AND PARLOR
Furniture Ever Offered in this Market
And sell exclusively for CASH, at
LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI PRICES.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
By the Metropolitan Gift Co.
CASH GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT of $500,000
EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts, each		$50,000
10 " "		10,000
20 " "		5,000
40 " "		1,000
200 " "		500
300 " "		100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to	$700
75 " " Melodeons "	75 to	100
250 Sewing Machines "	50 to	175
500 Gold Watches "	75 to	300

Cash prizes, silver ware, etc., valued at $1,000,000
A certificate for any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.
You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.
REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara S. Walker, Baltimore, Piano, $800; James M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Andrews, Savannah, $5,000; Miss Agnes Simmons, Charleston, Piano, $800. We publish no names without permission.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Mass.* "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, May 28.* "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, June 3.*
Send for circular. Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of sealed envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
oc5 178 Broadway, New York.

HARDWARE.

COTTON GINS!
ALLISON BROS.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. CARVER & CO.'S
IMPROVED COTTON GIN
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
IRON, GUNS, CUTLERY, Etc..
270 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for "E. CARVER & CO.'S" IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequaled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. jy9

NOTICE.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCOMBS & CO., has been renewed and continued, under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 16, 1869.
McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES
322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUNS,
Agricultural Implements, Etc.
EAGLE COTTON GINS.
We are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin.
WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR
Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes;
National Plow Co.'s, Calhouns and other Plows;
Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws;
Labelle Nail Works, Wheeling, Va.;
Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills;
Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales. jy11

MILLINERY.

C. DOHERTY,
—DEALER IN—
MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS,
338 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.
☞ I am now receiving daily my FALL STOCK of BONNETS and HATS in VELVET, PLUSH, FUR, CACTUS, STRAW and SATIN; also CHILDREN'S, MISSES' and BOY'S FANCY HATS. VELVETS in SILK, ROYAL, UNCUT and TABBY. RIBBONS of every design and quality. SILKS and SATINS, PLUMES, FEATHERS, old Ladies' CAPS and HEAD-DRESSES, in endless variety.
My goods have been selected personally from the latest French Importations, and the stock is complete in every respect. Country merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. se19

FALL FASHIONS
—AT—
Southern Emporium of Fashion
Mrs. M. C. HUNTER
☞ Desires to call the attention of her lady friends and the public to the fact that she i
NOW RECEIVING HER FALL STOCK
Of the latest styles of Millinery, Fancy Good and novelties in DRESS TRIMMINGS.
☞ Dress and Cloak Making, in all it branches, at 247 Main street. se18

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

DONOHO, JOY & CO.,
24 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENNESSEE.
WANTED TO EXCHANGE
AN $8000 Mississippi Plantation for a city residence of equal value.
Also, a $12,500 Mississippi Cotton Plantation for city property or merchandise.
Also, Arkansas Land and $1,500 cash for a small farm near city, on railroad.
Also, City Lots and Land for an assorted stock of merchandise.
Also, 20,000 acres Arkansas Lands for merchandise, or city property.
Also, Suburban Improved Property and cash for a first-class city residence.
Also, select unimproved Suburban Property for a first-class Mississippi River Plantation.
Also, $2000 Yankee Notions and Millinery for a small improved farm.
Also, Merch