THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

is published daily and weekly by the Memphis Appeal Publishing Company, at the Appeal Building, No. 14 Union St., Memphis.

THE DAILY APPEAL

is sent by mail to subscribers, one year, $10; six months, $5 50; less than six months, $1 per month; with SUNDAY EDITION, $12 a year. Served by carriers anywhere in the city and suburbs at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week; Sunday edition included.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL,

Published every Wednesday morning, is sent to subscribers at $2 50 a year; to clubs of two or more, $2 a year.

We have no traveling agents. Remittances must be by draft or postoffice order. Money at the risk of the sender.

ADVERTISING RATES,

In the DAILY APPEAL, $1 per square, 20 cents per line, or 50 cents per line, according to place. In the WEEKLY, one-half the rates of the DAILY. Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL, are charged one-sixth additional to above rates. Terms: Cash in advance.

CORRESPONDENCE,

Containing important NEWS, solicited from any part of the Globe. Writer's name and address required on every communication as private guarantees of good faith.

All letters on business should be addressed to A. D. WITHERSPOON, Business Manager; and communications and letters for publication, EDITORS APPEAL.

W. R. HUNT, PRESIDENT.
F. A. TYLER, SECRETARY.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

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

FRIDAY MORNING, : : : APRIL 22, 1870

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

First Circuit Court Judge.....C. W. HEISKELL.
Second Circuit Court Judge..IRVING HALREY.
Criminal Court Judge.....J. R. FLIPPIN.
First Chancery Court Judge....R. J. MORGAN.
Second Chancery Court Judge..E. M. YERGER.
Att'y-Gen'l Criminal Court..LUKE E. WRIGHT.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

The fire incendiaries have been at work in Knoxville. On Friday night last the grocery store of Messrs. Jones & Hogan was set on fire in two places.

A man by the name of Sheppard has commenced in Nashville the feat of walking for one hundred consecutive hours without sleep or rest, against a wager of $1000.

The Nashville *Banner* says: "We are pained to learn that Representative Neil, of Bedford, is lying so dangerously ill at his home that he is not expected to recover."

Wm. B. Campbell, of Nashville, has received the appointment of Major of Heavy Artillery, of Egypt, and leaves New York on Friday next for his new field of labor.

Tuesday was the day fixed upon for the first meeting of the Agricultural College Scrip Investigating Committee. Secretary Fletcher did not appear as he promised. Queer, isn't it?

A proclamation issued by Grand Sire E. D. Farnsworth, designates the 26th of April the 51st anniversary of American Odd Fellowship, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer by the members of that order.

The Agricultural College Scrip Investigating Committee is composed as follows: Senators Etheridge (chairman), Greene and Cason; Representatives Russell, of Rutherford and Bedford, Neil, Warren and Fleming.

Mr. S. M. Mayes, a prominent citizen of Columbia, dropped dead in that place on Monday. But a few weeks ago, another leading citizen of Columbia, Mr. James Akin, died almost as suddenly from a stroke of paralysis.

On the 13th inst. two colored men named John McCrawley and Clem Starns, the first charged with larceny and the latter charged with disorderly conduct, made their escape from the work-house at Nashville. They have since been captured.

The Nashville *Union and American* learns that though the weather has been protractedly and unreasonably cold in that region, the fruit is comparatively uninjured in Lincoln county, and without further accident an average yield may be expected.

Mrs. E. E. Thomas wants information of her husband, William Thomas, who started to Texas last January. She is in Tullahoma, Tennessee, and in a delicate situation, and no one to do anything for her. Any information concerning her husband will be thankfully received by her.

The Nashville *Union and American* of Wednesday says: The Tennessee delegation of physicians, appointed by the Medical Society to the National Medical Association, to convene in Washington City on the 1st of May, will leave Nashville for the city of "magnificent distances" on Tuesday next.

The Nashville *Union and American* of Wednesday says: "In conversation with gentlemen from Columbia and vicinity, they state that the cold weather of Saturday, Sunday and yesterday, pretty well finished the fruit in that region. We understand that the same results from the weather exist in Giles and other counties adjoining us."

At an informal and advisory meeting of the bar of Lebanon, to determine who would be acceptable members from the profession in Middle Tennessee, to sit as Judges of the Supreme Court, a vote was had, when Edwin H. Ewing and William F. Cooper received a large majority of the votes cast. They were declared to be the choice of a large majority of the Lebanon bar, for Supreme Judges.

A man named Blackwell, living near the Hiwassee Gap, in Polk county, was shot and killed last week, by an unknown person, while sitting at the supper table eating supper. The ball passed through his breast and lungs and he died instantly. The wife of the murdered man fled to a neighbor's for assistance, and, during her absence, the murderer entered the house and robbed it of what money he could find, a pair of boots and some firearms.

From the Knoxville *Press and Herald* we learn that the Railroad Investigating Committee, at the depot of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad in that city has been protracted, and it is supposed searching and thorough. The committee is composed of Senators Clementson and Nelson and Representatives Townsend and Fleming. Major Lockhart is clerk of the committee, and A. F. Fleming, Sergeant-at-arms. A number of witnesses have been summoned, and the Committee have been hard at work and would remain in session in Knoxville for some weeks. It is thought that much valuable information will be elicited by the investigations of the Committee.

At the fire on Friday evening, the general Sergeant-at-arms of the Legislative Railroad Investigating Committee, says the Knoxville *Press and Herald*, carried out from the burning buildings four cans, which were so warm that he could with difficulty hold them in his hands. As he hastily rushed out of the store into the street, his eye caught a label on one of the cans which, under the glare of an adjacent gas light plainly read "Dupont's Rifling Powder—Keep Cool." "Foss" rushed across the street, and throwing his powder upon the pavement, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, look out, this is powder, and its very hot." It is needless to say the pavement was cleared.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Nashville *Union and American* of the 19th says: "The House Committee on Reconstruction this morning examined A. T. Boone, of Tennessee, in reference to the condition of affairs in that State. He represented that he was compelled to leave Benton county of that State, on account of his political opinions. In the course of examination he was questioned with regard to the character of Mr. Leshtee. Boone stated that Mr Leshtee was his partner and a gentleman; subsequently some statements of Mr. Brown were presented showing that Boone left his home on account of a personal difficulty, which statements were verified by an affidavit made by Leshtee, whom Boone had lately indorsed. Boone subsequently claimed that the statement and affidavit were procured under coercion.

Quite a serious accident occurred on the Knoxville and Kentucky railroad on Tuesday last. The train was thrown off the track while crossing a fill near three miles from Coal Creek. The coupling of the rear car was broken, and it fell to the bottom of an embankment, a distance of fifteen feet. Most of the passengers, consisting of fourteen grown persons and eight children, were in this car, and they were all more or less injured. The conductor, Mr. Ault, was cut in the head; Mrs. Kinsel, wife of the supervisor of the road, was seriously bruised in the shoulder and breast; Mrs. Rowland, of Jacksboro, and Charles Roberts, of Kennedy & Roberts' coal mines, were badly hurt, and one entire family, a Mrs. Hicks and five children, were all more or less injured. The accident was caused by a broken rail, and it was thought that a greater loss of life was prevented by the sounds did.

ARKANSAS NEWS.

The Batesville *Republican* says: "We regret that Mr. Bates, the trustee of this school district, has felt it to be his duty to close our public schools—or rather, the one for *white* children."

The Chicot *Press* says: "The embankment for the Lona and Lake Chicot Horse Railroad is now completed to within a hundred and fifty yards of J. McMurry & Co.'s store."

Patrick Hurley was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Fayetteville, Washington county, on the 16th instant, and sentenced to be hung near that city on the first of July next.

The *Standard* (Jackson county) says: "Several elders and ministers of the Presbyterian Church are now in Jacksonport, holding Presbytery. The ceremonies are interesting, and large congregations are in attendance."

The De Witt *Sentinel* says the County Court of Arkansas county took important action last week on the subject of the Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas Railroad, a new candidate for public favors and a good enterprise on its merits.

The Arkadelphia *Southern Standard*, of the 16th inst., says: "We understand that a man representing himself as a son of the celebrated Dr. Stone, of New Orleans, passed through this county last week, and succeeded in imposing some of his worthless medicines on several unsuspecting families, at fabulous prices."

The Des Arc *Citizen* says: "The meeting held Saturday night to adopt measures to raise the amount of stock required to secure the crossing of the White River Valley railroad at Des Arc, was one of the most enthusiastic meetings we have ever attended in the place, and we feel ready to say that this is one enterprise the people of Des Arc have undertaken that will be carried to a successful issue."

The Chicot *Press* says: "We met Col. J. H. Warner, of Crooked Bayou, a few days since, who gave us the gratifying intelligence that the railroad from Eunice westward, designed ultimately to connect the Mississippi and Red rivers, is now under contract, and a heavy bond entered into to insure the completion of the first twenty miles on or before the first day of July. This looks like business. Gen. John C. Fremont is the contractor." A bad egg truly.

The *State Journal* describes the unhappy shooting affray between Col. M. C. Galloway and his brother Richard Galloway, in which the latter was killed. The difficulty occured on the Galloway place near Terry's Ferry, in Pulaski county, on the evening of the 5th inst. Several shots were fired by the deceased before he fell, pierced by a single ball from the former. On the preliminary examination Col. Galloway was discharged on the ground of having killed his brother in self-defense.

From the Arkadelphia *Southern Standard*, of the 16th, we learn there is to be a meeting of the stockholders of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, at the office of the company in Little Rock, on the 2d day of May next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the road for the ensuing year. The *Standard* also says of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad bill now before Congress: "If it does pass, we learn that work will be commenced immediately, and pushed forward in this direction from Little Rock as rapidly as possible. If the bill fails, the prospects of a road through this section any time soon, will dwindle down to a bare possibility.

WHEN the question of funding the city indebtedness by an issue of $500,000 bonds was raised a few weeks ago, we suggested, in connection with other comments on the subject, that the bonds, when issued, should be carefully used for no other purpose than to pay off the legal and moral obligations of the city, and that these should be first carefully inquired into. We are pleased to see the Board of Councilmen has taken the same view of this matter, and has appointed a committee to look into the facts. And, as we suspected, the committee has found two small matters of $1,000,000 in one case, and $800,000 in another. There was something besides in the issues of the military mayor, and perhaps some other matters of still smaller importance to people who pay so light taxes. But these can also be looked after at leisure. The committee consists of two members of the bar, with an intelligent citizen, and has had the advice of other gentlemen of professional distinction in the city. That the bonds were illegally issued, and a fraud on the tax-payers, is most evident. And we hope the Mayor will take immediate steps to resist the payment. This is no "repudiation." In the case of Mississippi, the Union Bank bonds were supposed to be illegally issued, and that was pronounced repudiation in the odious sense now attached to that phrase. But the distinction between the two cases is world-wide. The whole amount of the Union Bank bonds was received in cash from Mr. Biddle, without a suspicion of any legal objection, and spent by the people of the State; which raised a moral obligation, at least, to return what was received. But, in this case, the purchase of the bonds was by speculators, with full notice of the illegal means by which they were forced upon unwilling and protesting tax payers; and the price paid for them amounted to only twenty-seven cents in the dollar! Thus the gamblers took a venture with their eyes open, which they may have had a part in bringing about by chicanery, bribery, and the force of carpet bag influences and government. There is no more a moral than there is a legal obligation to pay such charges, and it is absurd to dignify them with the name of a debt. At the time these bonds were issued by the negro vote, property-holders and tax-payers earnestly remonstrated to no purpose. The fact that they could not vote, was answered by the voice of the tyrant that they were rebels. Right was disregarded, and wrong in the ascendant; the Constitution, justice and equity slumbered; the rulers were robbers and wolves, and the people defenceless as sheep. The most that should be done is to return the Shylocks their twenty-seven cents penalty—not a cent more, and not a drop of blood in the execution of the bond! Now that they have commenced, we hope the city authorities will pursue the defense to the bitter end, and never surrender while there is a shot in the locker. The Mayor or any tax-payer will be competent as a party to a suit which will test the liability of the city and secure the ends of justice. We have suffered enough. The bills of the oppressors should be reduced as low as possible.

AN exchange says, in relation to the requisition of Commissioner Delano to use a particular canceling machine: "This is a fair cause of complaint. So that the stamp is canceled, what right has the Commissioner to interfere. There is always a suspicion under such circumstances that somebody besides the manufacturer derives advantage from such an order."

THE amount granted to the four Pacific railroads alone, as appears by the report of the commissioner of the land office, quoted by Senator Thurmond, in a late debate, is 124,000,000 acres, and to other roads 58,000,000, making in all 182,000,000 acres, a territory larger than used to form the entire Northwest.

AND now comes the Attorney General of California and renders an opinion supporting the county clerks in their refusal to register the colored voters and holding that further legislation by Congress is needed to make the Fourteenth Amendment obligatory.

We see that our townsman, Colonel J. T. Trezevant, is suggested for Secretary of State. Without disparagement to any other man whatever, we concur in the propriety of the selection. All things considered, we doubt whether we have in West Tennessee a more suitable man for that office. And, while we would not set up one of our own citizens against his superior from another district, we may, perhaps without impropriety, direct attention to the fact that from the foundation of the State in 1796, but three of the general State officers (as we remember) have been filled from this section. In all that time we have had but one Secretary of State, and we have now no representation. The Western District has one-third the territory, one-third the population, pays more than one-third of the revenue, and may have a third part of the intelligence and talent of the State. The modesty and unselfishness of this district is sufficiently established in the fact that it has conceded so much and obtained no more. As we do not suppose the other districts have a better man to offer, we think Colonel Trezevant's claims should now be considered. He is a gentleman of cultivated taste, of prepossessing manners, of fluent speech, of facile pen and of general and accurate information. No man has a better acquaintance with facts touching the material and industrial development of the State. He has ever been one of our foremost men in every scheme for improvement, and has devoted whole years of his life—not without success—to the building of railroads, and has always served the public to the detriment of his own private affairs. His life has been one of self-sacrifice and usefulness, which deserves recognition, and we believe the general suffrage of the Western District would reward with cheerfulness so constant and so distinguished services by placing him in the office of Secretary, the duties of which he is, in all respects, so competent and well suited to discharge, with equal zeal, dignity and ability. We do not know from himself that he seeks the office. But we learn from his friends that he would be likely to accept it if tendered to him.

LOVEJOY once said a man could visit New Orleans in safety, "provided he would hold his tongue;" Pool, Senator from North Carolina, said "a man may travel in perfect safety from the mountains to the sea, provided he does not say anything on political subjects;" and now Forney says the white and colored people "may live safely in the South, provided they vote the Democratic ticket." This trio of implied falsehoods, from a trio of equals in meanness and slander, gives a fair sample of the staple on which the Northern Radical party subsists. The lies are too transparent in the South to be used with success. Forney thinks the Democratic party must be permitted to rule here, or that "otherwise there must be war." If any one, who knows the truth as it is, will read the following and not say this man belongs to that class which "shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone," he will do us a favor to tell the reason why. Forney says:

> There are murders committed occasionally throughout the North, but they are the result of passion or greed of gain. In the South alone are murders constantly committed for political reasons. There the murderers are Democrats and their victims are Republicans. Their object in view by the ku-klux klan is to intimidate the colored people so that they will vote the Democratic ticket. If this should be accomplished they would make the Republican party sectional, and hope ultimately, with the aid of their Northern friends, to restore to the Democratic party the power it possessed before the war.
>
> It would seem that the war was fought to a successful issue to very little purpose if we must still yield our necks to the Democratic yoke in order to have peace. We might have saved ourselves the trouble of war altogether if we had been willing to let Democrats have everything their own way. The people demurred at this, however, and went so far as to elect a President who was not a Democrat. The result was a war which ended in a temporary reverse to Democratic rebels.
>
> Since that time the old rebellious spirit has not been dead but in a partially quiescent state, ready to seize any safe opportunity to reassert itself. This old rebel spirit displays itself in murders and outrages which make the South unsafe for Northern men.

THERE is much said on the streets and in political circles, as to what the Irish are going to do for and in opposition to, the judicial nominations recently made by a convention of the conservative white people of Shelby county. We have learned from observation that the great body of the Irish voters of Shelby county are not led like sheep or cattle, but always more of their own accord, acting strictly up to the line of political principles which they profess. The late election proved this. In the first ward, where it was said the Irish would support the Radical ticket, the Democratic nominees were supported by nearly all the white population. As it was in that case, so it will prove in this. The Irish will stand by the nominations made by the white convention in which they participated through their delegates, and will vote the straight ticket without a scratch. The Irish are not the slaves of any man or men, and have an old-fashioned way of doing right within the usage and precedents of the political party to which they belong. The Irishmen of Shelby, as a mass, will vote the ticket now at the head of the columns of the APPEAL.

THE people of Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio and Missouri, all gave decided majorities against the adoption of negro suffrage, when the question was submitted directly to them; and yet the Legislatures of all these States, controlled by Radical majorities, voted to force it upon their own constituents and all the other people of the United States.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, one of Forney's "two papers, both daily," one of the most malignant Radical journals in the country, has this paragraph in its issue of April 16th:

> Already the rebel organs of the South are proclaiming Judge Chase as a candidate for the next Presidency. Gratitude for recent decisions and the Cincinnati letter inspire the "unrepentant" all over the South. Of such advocates and supporters any great man may well be proud.

Phospho Guano,

Direct from Liverpool,

For sale by HILL, PENTAINE & CO.,
ap17 326 Front Row.

THOMAS H. ESTES. L. W. MILLER

ESTES, MILLER & CO.,

MERCHANDISE BROKERS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 9 West Court Street,

Between Front and Main,
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DRY GOODS.

A. Seessel & Son

WILL OFFER

This Week

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Goods

Which, for Variety of Style and Qualities, for Elegance of Fabric and Design, have never been equaled in Memphis, and at prices that defy all competition.

Japanese Silks,

In Silver Gray, Stripes, Plaids, Checks, etc.

Irish Tabinets,

In beautiful colors.

Cortes Cloth.

Very wide, Spring colors, and Silk and Wool Texture.

Silk Grenadines,

In elegant embroidered figures, of superior quality.

Iron Grenadines,

Varying from ¾ to 2 yards in width, Black and White, very desirable.

Florentine,

A very handsome material for mourning wear, in extra quality.

Fine French Organdies,

At 35 cents—worth 50.

White Goods,

In Swisses, Mulls, Organdies, Nainsooks, Bishops and Victoria Lawn, Piques, Brilliants, Jaconets, Cambrics, etc., etc., in Plain, Plaid, Figured and Striped.

Linens.

We offer great advantages to purchasers in this department in Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Towelings, Napkins, Doylies, etc.

Domestics.

It is generally known that we are, at all times, from one to two cents a yard under the prices of any other house in the best branches of Bleached Cottons.

☞ The attention of dealers, and the trade generally, is invited to examine our stock.

A. SEESSEL & SON

259 MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE

FURNITURE.

AMES, BEATTIE & CO.,

396 Main St., Gayoso Bl[illegible]

OFFER ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, Etc.

AT LOWEST RATES,

AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

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Compare Prices!

FURNITURE

—AND—

CARPETS!

I will offer better inducements than any other house in the city.

New and Elegant Styles

—OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

CARPETS!

BY E. FEGAN

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mh22

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Carpets, Carpets

—AT—

M'Kinney, Bryson & Co's

WE are to day advised of a further decline in all grades of Carpeting. We have made a corresponding reduction in our prices, to which we invite special attention:

Hemp Carpeting, plain & twilled	$ 50 to $ 60
Fine C. and W. Carpeting	60 to 75
Fine all wool "	85 to 1 00
Super Fine Ingrain Carpeting	1 10 to 1 25
Super Fine Ingrain " extra	1 30 to 1 50
Imperial Three-ply "	1 60 to 1 75
Imperial Three-ply " extra	1 75 to 1 85
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting 3-4, 4-4 and 6-4	1 55 to 1 75
Body Brussels Carpeting	2 25 to 2 75

NEW CARPETING!
NEW PATTERNS!
NEW PRICES!

At Southern Furniture and Carpet Store, 228 Main Street, Memphis.
mh22

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

N. J. BIGLEY. GEO. MELLERSH, D. M'NEAL

WE have this day associated with us as a partner, Dr. D. McNEAL; the firm name will be continued. We return our thanks to the citizens of Memphis and surrounding country for their liberal patronage during the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the future, guaranteeing always to furnish the best article of Coal at the lowest market rates, and to attend to all orders promptly, with an aim solely to give satisfaction. BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.
South Court and Main
Memphis, April 1, 1870. ap15

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

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F. S. DAVIS, President.
NEWTON FORD, Vice-President.
W. W. THACHER, Cashier.

EMMET BANK,

No. 1 and 3 Madison Street,

STANTON BLOCK.

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SELLS Sight Drafts on Ireland, and Three 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. jal

REMOVAL.

THE City Bank has removed from the corner of Jefferson and Front streets to the new Bank Building, No. 9 Madison street.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

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And Deals in Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds, City and County Scrip, and

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☞ DRAFTS for sale in sums to suit, on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and all parts of Germany. Also, Gold Drafts on New York. de23

MILLINERY GOODS.

LADIES CAN GET BARGAINS

—IN—

MILLINERY

—AT—

MRS. M. J. YANCEY & CO.'S

192 MAIN STREET.

☞ Country dealers in Millinery will find it to their interest to call on us. ap17

FASHIONS! FASHIONS!

MRS. M. C. HUNTER'S

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM

No. 247 Main Street, Memphis.

Millinery and Fancy Goods of every description, and dress-making in the LATEST PARISIAN MODE.

Stamping and Braiding done to order. mh15

M. Perdue, Dealer in Millinery Trimmings

AND Fancy Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, and all other Millinery articles; also, a splendid assortment of Laces, Embroidery and Fancy Jewelry, No. 273 1-2 MAIN STREET, opposite Court Square, Memphis, Tenn. Dress and Cloak-making in the latest styles. Agent in Memphis for the sale of E. Butterrick & Co.'s celebrated Patters of Garments for ladies, misses, boys and little children of both sexes.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 1, 1870.—Miss M. Perdue would respectfully announce to her many friends and the public generally, that she has associated Mrs. ROSE P. THOMPSON with her business, and trusts that her former reputation for taste and elegance will again insure her the patronage she so well deserves. She will at all times be found at 273½ Main street, opposite Court Square, ready and most willing to serve her friends. ap1

Fresh Arrival of Millinery Goods.

Misses Quinlan.

CORNER JEFFERSON AND MAIN STS. Also, Dress-making done in the latest style, at short notice. Ladies call. mh26

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. G. TERRY WM. B. MITCHELL

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers

—IN—

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

NO. 329 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.

1870.

Have just received a large stock for

SPRING TRADE,

WHICH WE OFFER TO

MERCHANTS ONLY.

TERRY & MITCHELL.
mh8

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

201 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK,

Memphis, Tennessee.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock, the largest we have ever offered to the trade. MERCHANTS will find it to their interest to examine stock before buying. mh29

EUREKA!

☞ Come and fit yourself to a pair of beautiful Boots.

☞ The Boot of the Period is the Eureka.

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☞ SHOES ☜

We have a splendid line for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

☞ We are sole agents for the

☞ CHAMPION SHOE ☜

The best Shoe for the laboring man or for plantation use that is made.

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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OF all kinds. Nearly 200 varieties, adapted to every business. Every Scale warranted CORRECT, SPEEDY AND DURABLE.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Corner Monroe and Front streets,
Sole Agents for Memphis and Vicinity.
A full stock always on hand. ja16 daw

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

—OF THE—

Steamboat "COMMERCIAL."

Harris, Cochran & Co., et al. vs. Steamboat "Commercial."

IN compliance with an order of sale issued in the above cause from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, I will, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

On Saturday, April 30, 1870,

From the door of the U. S. Courthouse, No. 350 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., offer, at public auction, [illegible] highest bidder, for cash, the s[illegible] boiler, engines, furniture. [illegible] tendency; prices [illegible] reached, if demand at [illegible]
ap15

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, THE ONLY KNOWN remedy for diabetes, irritation of the neck of the bladder, inflammation of the kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, strangury or painful urinating