THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

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

MEMPHIS APPEAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

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

FRIDAY MORNING, : : : : : MAY 13, 1870

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

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

IT is hard to judge men and parties by the *results* of their conduct and policy; it is at least the stern decree of fate. We cannot take time and pains to examine critically and pass upon the policy and plans of statesmen and generals—and so we approve or condemn as what they accomplish is good or bad. Reason and remonstrate against the decree as you will, still this is the decree. And now, by this test, we ask where stands the Radical party? It has promised much and accomplished little. It has undertaken to preserve the Republic, and it has given despotism. It has undertaken to build up individual and public prosperity, and it has given us poverty and stolen the spoils. In the Southern States mischief and anarchy has been in the ascendant, to all the extent the influence and power of the disfranchised and trodden-down has not prevented, in the sheer necessity of self-defense and protection. And even in Washington City, where the power of the most corrupt body of autocrats who ever, as a hydra, held a throne, is most potent and supreme, the result is the same, the condition of the District of Columbia is wretched beyond all former precedent, and the people are coming to the conclusion that where ignorance rules it is "folly to be wise." The *Gazette's* Washington correspondent says:

The people here are emphatically "in a fix." Some have thought and memory enough to *look back*, and compare the present with the past. But, as a general thing, our citizens, by gradual approaches, have been "educated up" (as the phrase is) to acquiescence in the dogma of negro superiority, although they have the tangible fact directly before their eyes of the moral, physical and social degradation of the negro as a class. Posterity will dwell upon the present page of our national history with perfect bewilderment; it will be puzzled in the extreme to "guess" at what manner of people we were; exhibiting in some phases of our "progress" remarkable acumen, and in others a stupidity bordering upon that of mere brutes.

Cardinal de Retz, somewhere in his works, makes an observation, which, up to within a few years past, must have been to a degree, if not wholly, incomprehensible to the American people. It is this: "That the things which happen in our own times, and which we see ourselves, do not surprise us near so much as the things which we read of in times past, though not in the least more extraordinary." And he adds that he is "persuaded that when Caligula made his horse a Consul, the people of Rome, at that time, were not greatly surprised at it, *having necessarily*, in some degree, *been prepared for it by an insensible gradation of extravagances* from the same quarter."

I declare that at this moment men's minds here, as well as elsewhere, are in such condition as to give "assurance doubly sure" that if the mania in respect to the negro now dominant at the North shall continue for two years longer, if a baboon shall be ordered by Congress to be worshiped in national churches, as he is even at this day in some parts of Hindostan, there would be no very extensive expression of surprise or abhorrence. Unless the Radical bubble shall shortly explode under the universal derision of the civilized world, certainly we shall have presented in 1872 at least a mongrel Presidential ticket by the infatuated masters of the nation. Perhaps it will be "Grant and Douglass," or it may be "Colfax and Revels." Even if the parties should be reversed, and either of the named negroes should head the ticket, lunatics and corruptionists in abundance will be found to have been "educated up to the advanced point. And the nation as a whole will not by that time be in the least astonished, or feel in the least ashamed.

A MEDICAL association has just closed its session in Washington City, after no little wrangling over the question of admitting negro members. Dr. Sullivan, a Massachusetts political doctor, was in for the baboons:

"For my part," said he, "I would not refuse to admit to the deliberations of this great scientific body, provided he came duly accredited thereto, an ourang-outang with a tail ten feet long; and could he show me an interesting case of disease of that tail, I should be very ready to examine that case with him, and to receive all the light which his experience could shed upon it. I would say to him, 'God speed' in his effort to heal on scientific principles the diseases of his brother baboons."

Dr. Sullivan made a long and loyal speech with some difficulty, as his views were rather in advance of that of his brother physicians, who have not yet been quite "educated up" to his standard. But by the kindness of Dr. Yandell, of Louisville, who liberally demanded he should be allowed free play, he was able to get through with his harangue. And while the medical fraternity were discussing the question of admission, which they refused, in the city of Boston they were going through the ceremony of recognition and coronation. *Revels* was there, and, lionized by the snobs as no prince ever was before him. It is said there are many negroes about the city intellectually superior to Revels, without knowing more than a two-year old ought to know, who are actually leading in political matters in the American Thebes. But the reception he met with was such as would be accorded to no living white Senators of the States. He was feted extensively, conveyed with an escort, with carriage and four, and met and honored and welcomed by all the customs and other Federal officers, and by the Governor of the State, judges, legislators and citizens. This is "progress." Who is not ambitious to be "great" after that?

F. W. MERRIN, editor of the *Vallonian*, has been designated as the proper agent for the collection of funds to erect a monument at Franklin over the last resting-place of Col. Farrell, the commander of the 154th Mississippi regiment. The first leader of this regiment, if we are not mistaken, was Col. Statham; the second, Colonel, afterward Major General, Ed. Walthall, probably soon succeeded, when promoted, by Colonel Farrell. In any event Farrell became identified in sentiment, attachment and fortune with the famous regiment. He was the embodiment of its matchless heroism and *esprit du corps*. No body of men that went forth from the South was more honored than this, which never faltered in obedience to the exactions of Farrell, deemed the bravest of the brave. His monument should be worthy of his fame and deeds, and of the gallant men who, worthy of their commander, sleep beside him. A marble shaft should lift its summit far above the field on which Farrell fell, to tell posterity of his virtues, and mankind that his survivors recognized his exalted worth.

The purpose of those who erect monuments in attestation of the worth of the dead is to perpetuate their fame and make their deeds immortal. It is hardly desirable and quite impossible to designate by lasting and worthy memorials each resting place of each brave soldier who fell when Farrell went down. Marble slabs soon decay. Inscriptions on their surfaces have become illegible in old graveyards in the older cities of the North. Infinitely better would be the erection on the battlefield of Franklin, where hopeless heroism defied destiny and rushed into the jaws of certain death, of a mausoleum on whose bright surface might be recorded the name of each hero who fell on that fatal field. And above them all let that of Farrell be inscribed in characters bold and deep and strong that may never be obliterated. Such a monument should also attest the worth of many as brave as Farrell, who made the Twenty-ninth regiment of Mississippians as illustrious as that which Farrell led on the gory field of Franklin.

It is proper that we should say that no worthier agent for the consummation of purposes here defined can be designated than the editor of the *Vallonian*. He came South from Ohio not many years before the war began. He was thoroughly imbued with the conviction that the cause of the South was just. As a soldier he illustrated his integrity at the cannon's mouth. He never faltered, and from the beginning to the end of the contest was as faithful and fearless as those whose memories and virtues and deeds he would now render imperishable.

ALL consent that the election of eminently well qualified and good men to the judicial offices is of paramount importance. There is no doubt about that in any quarter, and hence some are disposed to vote for men whom they are more partial to, or happen to think somehow superior to some of the nominees lately selected by the People's Convention. But suppose now, for the argument's sake, we consent they are right in their individual preferences. How does that alter the case? Honest, capable and well qualified men have been selected by the Convention, and not men who should be overslaughed for want of integrity or capacity. There is no excuse of that sort for independent candidacy or independent action. And if there are a hundred or a thousand equally good men for the judicial offices in the county, still no excuse is furnished, for not all can be elected, and only those can be in whose behalf concert of action has been secured. Not to sustain these is to render uncertain the selection of good men, when to sustain them will render their election sure. The circumstances are peculiar and unusual. We have been under the diabolism of Radical rule, which it is necessary now to shake off forever. And we say, therefore, it is now the duty of every good citizen to stand to an organized effort for this purpose. We can support our friends for other offices, and at another time. Let every true man put his shoulder to the wheel. And let us have "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together" for victory.

The New Albany *Ledger* says: "An important discovery has recently been made, which promises to work a great revolution in the construction of houses, both business and residence. This discovery is nothing more nor less than that of a method of making marbleized glass, of sufficient thickness and strength to be used in house fronts, floors, or inside walls and ceilings, and of such beauty, and possessing such qualities, as must bring it into very general use. This glass is rolled into plates of any desired size, and into these plates ornaments of any required pattern may be worked. The glass is marbleized, the colors being remarkably bright and of high polish. The plates can be fitted into house fronts, either frame or brick, and built to with as much facility as any other material. House fronts made of this glass would never require painting. The polish upon them is of the highest, and the color very fine. When the glass becomes dusty or dirty it can be readily washed off, and made as bright as when first put into the building. We predict that this marbleized glass will soon come into general use. It has all the appearance of genuine marble, and will make a most beautiful house front."

THE Doyleston *Democrat* says that Grant is the laziest President we have ever had, and yet the most money making. He has already contrived to make more money out of the Presidential office than any ten Presidents we have ever had. If he should conclude not to take the reins of empire, and should go out of office, he will be able to get along by great economy without a pension.

A large fire occurred on Market street, St. Louis, Wednesday morning. J. Winslow & Co., frames and glasses; A. Borgiana, fruiterer, and the office of a German newspaper, the *New World*, were damaged. Winslow & Co. lost a large portion of their stock, estimated at $30,000; insured for $20,000. Total loss about $36,000.

General Domingo Goicouria died by the garrote at Havana at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. He met his death with perfect calmness. He was about sixty years old, and, from his long residence in the United States, was known to many of our citizens. He was a Cuban by birth, had always been hostile to Spanish domination in the island, and was early compelled to leave it. He was connected with Lopez in the filibustering enterprises of 1851 and 1852. The execution of Goicouria illustrates in the most striking manner the sanguinary character of the war which Spain is making upon Cubans.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

General Joseph E. Johnston has gone into the real estate business.

The cotton crop in Georgia and Florida is said by the local papers to be unusually backward this year.

The Spanish Cortes refuses to pay those Bishops who promulgated the new doctrine of infallibility.

It is asserted that there never was a better "stand" of wheat in North Georgia or Alabama at this season of the year than there is now.

Mozier, the sculptor, has sold his "Prodigal Son" to the Philadelphia Institute for $6000, showing that prodigal sons are not wholly worthless, after all.

A colossal bronze statue of Franklin is to be erected by Captain De Groot, in Printing House Square, Paris, at an expense of from twenty to thirty thousand dollars.

Erastus Briggs, a painter, while engaged at work at No. 167 West Twenty-fifth street, New York, yesterday morning, fell from the scaffolding and was instantly killed.

It is stated in the New Orleans *Prices Current* that the increase in the number of acres now under cultivation in Louisiana is from fifteen to twenty per cent. over the acres planted last year.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ind., on Wednesday, says a stiff norther set in on Tuesday, accompanied by a severe hail storm. There was shortly after a brilliant display of Northern lights.

The berry and fruit crops in Southern Illinois were not much injured by the late cold weather, and late accounts from Kentucky say that the reports of the damage done in that State were exaggerated.

A missionary in Rio Janeiro says that nearly every Brazilian, who wishes to be thought respectable, belongs to the Masonic Order, and even the priests are Masons, in spite of the Pope's excommunication.

Mr. Ernest Renan, in a recently published article, expresses the opinion that there are but two questions totally mysterious—the origin of the human conscience and the supreme end of the universe.

A gentleman traveling across the plains for his health was recently compelled to run the gauntlet and catch three or four tomahawks under his ear, by some depraved Apaches, who didn't belong to the "Benevolent Order of Red Men."

The news of the victory of the American yacht Sappho, in the race with the British rival Cambria, created quite a sensation in New York. Congratulatory telegrams were sent by the cable to Douglass, owner of the Sappho.

The Homeopathic Medical Association, in session at Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday elected officers for the year and discussed the various subjects of interest to the profession. The annual report and address will be heard before adjournment.

Florida State scrip, which has for some time past been very low, with no sales, has taken an upward tendency. The price at Tallahassee now ranges from fifty-five to sixty, and small lots have recently been sold in Jacksonville at seventy.

A few days ago a family of eight persons was traveling on the Rome (Ga.) Railroad, every one of them being idiots. They did not know where they were going, or where they were from. They were put off the train between Rome and Kingston.

Mr. Desprez, the political director of the French Foreign Office, cannot find anybody who will take the Chinese mission. Count Lallemand, the present incumbent, does not want to remain in Pekin, and there is not a single applicant for that post.

It is rumored that a druggist named Robert Galloway, who did business at 468 Second avenue, New York, and his wife, have been poisoned by the physician who was attending them during sickness in order that he might get possession of their property.

Six fine statues in bronze, representing Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Minerva, Apollo and Castor, have just been discovered at Ostia, a small town situated at the mouth of the Tiber; also, an enormous gold ring, which the effigy and description denote to have belonged to Trojan.

The Western Associated Press will hold a large meeting at Louisville about the first of June, to consider some important questions in reference to the present organization and its relations. After the disposal of business, an excursion will be made to the Mammoth Cave.

Gilbert W. Thomas, 42 Exchange Place, New York, was brought to the Tombs Police Court Wednesday morning in custody of a detective of the Central office, charged with having robbed the firm of Dabney, Morgan & Co. of $62,000 in bonds on the 12th ult.

The Mississippi Senate on Monday confirmed the nomination of Geo. F. Brown (late of the High Court), judge of the circuit composed of Hinds and Warren; J. A. Orr, judge of the circuit composed of Oktibbeha, Noxubee, Lowndes and Winston; and J. W. Vance, judge of the circuit composed of DeSoto, Panola, Sunflower and Tallahatchie.

The cable announced on Sunday the death of Sir James Young Simpson, the distinguished physician and man of science, to whom the world owes the discovery of the anæsthetic properties of chloroform. James Young Simpson was born in Bathgate, Linlithgowshire, in 1811. He received his education at the University of Edinburg, where, in 1832, he took the degree of M. D.

FREE-TRADE AND PROTECTION.

The Meeting of the Free-Traders in Washington.

From the Free-Trader, for May.]

Our readers have doubtless seen in the daily papers all over the country references to a convention of Free-Traders and revenue reformers, recently held in Washington. The convention was private; but we violate no confidence in giving the names of those present, and a general statement of what was done.

The gentlemen present were: D. A. Wells; ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; ex-Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch; Horace White, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*; Colonel Grosvenor, editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*; Charles Nordhoff, editor of the New York *Evening Post*; E. L. Godkin, editor of the *Nation*; Don Piatt, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*; C. F. Adams, jr., and Henry Brooks Adams, of the *North American Review*; William Dorsheimer, United States District Attorney, Buffalo; George Alfred Townsend, of the Chicago *Tribune*; Amasa Walker, General F. A. Walker, Robert B. Minturn, Mahlon Sands, C. H. Marshall, and Alfred Pell, of the Free-Trade League; and Hon. Estes Howe, President of the New England Reform League. The tariff question, in its bearings upon politics, was exhaustively discussed, and it was agreed by the Republicans present that they would endeavor to bring that party to repentance for the past, and in the present to "works meet for repentance." Failing this, it was determined that action outside of the Republican party would become necessary and should be taken. Republican aspirants for Congress, who are Protectionists, will, therefore, in the next Congressional elections, be opposed by the most influential newspapers in the country, and by this league, and its now numerous branches and coadjutors. Both newspapers and leagues will unhesitatingly and gladly support an upright Free-trade Democrat against all kinds of Protectionists, whether "incidentalists" or followers of the Chinese school. It was determined to hold a national Free Trade Convention in Cincinnati during the spring or summer.

This meeting has been followed by advances from the administration, who seem at last to have become alive to the fact that their party is in danger, and that as Lord Derby, the leader of the Tory party, said, when the question of extending the suffrage in England was being discussed in the House of Lords, "It is better, my lords, to go down stairs, than to be kicked down."

THE FATAL SHIRT.

It Causes the Death of Six Different Persons.

From a physician practicing in Kentucky, we obtain the following details of a singularly tragic story:

A short time ago a white man living near Hopkinsville had an attack of small-pox. He was not very neat in his habits, or else had poor nursing, and he did not change his shirt during his entire illness. When convalescent he gave the garment to a negro woman, with the injunction to bury it deep in the ground, for fear of communicating the dreadful disease to others. But aunty was of a utilitarian turn, and thought it a sin to throw away so good a shirt while there were so many backs to cover. So she subjected it to a careless sort of washing and presented it to her husband, who appeared at church next Sunday in all the glory of a "biled shirt." The next day he was seized with small-pox and died soon after—and so did five others, who successively came into possession of this garment of death.

The above statement is vouched for by our informant, and we give it as told us. It may be truly remarked that the shirt was more terribly fatal than the fabled garment of Nessus, for the latter terminated the career of but one victim—Hercules—while the former brought six loyal voters to an untimely grave.—*Nashville Banner.*

EL PASO PACIFIC.

Large Claim----Big Suit----Heavy Bond---- Gentry, Campbell & Co. vs. El Paso Pacific.

From the N. O. Picayune, Tuesday.]

Suit has been instituted in the Fifth District Court, Judge Lesumont, against the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, domiciled in the State of Texas, by Messrs. Campbell, Gentry & Co., a commercial firm doing business in the said State, claiming $489,084, in addition to a sum already claimed in a suit in this court.

The claim is for work contracted for on the 28th of August, 1869, in the way of grading, mason work, and such other work required upon said road, commencing at or near the city of Jefferson, Texas, and extending to Paris, Lamar county, Texas, a distance of 140 miles (excepting five miles contracted for by Messrs. Boyer, Beck & Jones), the work to be finished as per certifications. Subsequently, they allege, on the 10th of December, 1869, they mutually agreed that the penalties for non-compliance of contract on the part of the defendants should not be exacted in consequence of their inability to procure labor, materials, etc.

They allege that they commenced the work and went forward with it as rapidly as possible and to the satisfaction of the company, and that in order to do so they employed a large number of hands, at one time exceeding 900, and purchased for them large quantities of provisions, tools and implements and supplies to enable them to complete the 140 miles as above described; also steam pile driving machines and all modern improvements necessary for the rapid completion of the road; also 1000 mules, 100 head of horses and oxen, and built extensive quarters for hands and stock, etc. They further represent that defendants, without any good cause or valid reason, vitiated their contract with petitioners by first neglecting to make the payments due in the manner stipulated, and then totally neglected to comply with all their agreements, and finally, without any good cause whatever, directed and ordered petitioners to discontinue to work under said agreement.

They aver that their work was well done, and that the defendants never complained of the same, but on the contrary have frequently admitted that petitioners in every respect had rigidly performed their duty, and that in consequence of the said acts of defendants they have been damaged in the amount above claimed.

The Court ordered the attachment to issue as prayed for upon the petitioner's giving bond in the sum of $750,000, which was furnished by the following: Campbell, Gentry & Co., W. Berry, John D. Wilson, George O. Beaves, D. B. Bayless, Wm. W. Martin and Willis Dowty.

THE JACKSON RAILROAD

State, etc., ex rel. City of New Orleans vs. the Judge of the Eighth District Court, Parish of Orleans.

From the N. O. Times of Tuesday.]

The Supreme Court yesterday, through Judge Howe, dismissed the application of the City Attorney for an appeal or a mandamus to Judge Dibble, to grant an appeal from his order, allowing McComb to bond the certificate of the city's stock in the Jackson Railroad, which were filed in the Eighth District Court. This decision recognizes fully the right of McComb to have possession of said certificates on giving bond as ordered by Judge Dibble. McComb having his certificates is certainly entitled to either the money which he gave for them or to the enjoyment of the same, so far as the city is concerned. The city government should determine this matter promptly, and not keep $300,000 tied up in the bank and refuse McComb the property he gave this money for.

As for the Railroad Directory, we do not think it is any business of theirs what the city does with its stock, and if it sells the same it is a high-handed and arbitrary act in the Directory to refuse to recognize and permit the transfer to McComb on the books of the company. The Directory have no right to go behind the legitimate and *bona fide* transfer. It is no business of theirs to set up any defenses against the sale, if the city approves and sanctions the same. The Jackson Railroad Directory are not charged with the control and management of the city's interests. Their business is to perform their own proper duties, which requires that they should see that all transfers of stock should be recorded, and the holders of certificates be given the evidence thereof.

On the occasion of the recent visit of Gen. William Baker, Chief of the Anglo-Indian telegraphs, to the Indo-European Telegraph Company in London, dispatches between the latter city and Teheran, Persia, were exchanged in one minute by the new apparatus invented by Siemens and Halske, and between London and Calcutta in 28 minutes by the old Morse apparatus.

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Visitors and Strangers

READ THIS!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Would respectfully call the attention Of Visitors to the

General Conference

To their new arrival of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

Which they will offer THIS WEEK at

Greatly Reduced Prices

Wishing to offer some Extra Inducements to Strangers, we will sell

Union Linen Lawn at 20 cents, worth 25 cents.

All Linen Lawn at 25 cents, worth 35 cents.

All Linen Lawn, finer, at 35 cents, worth 45 cents.

Fine Jaconet Lawn at 20 cents, worth 30 cents.

Fine Grenadine at 40 cents, worth 60 nts.

Fine Gingham Lawn at 25 cents, worth 40 cents,

And many other articles in proportion.

All those wishing to purchase nice Goods at LOW PRICES should not fail to give us a call.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

242 & 244 MAIN ST.

Corner Jefferson.

DRY GOODS.

Menken Bros.

Now Exhibit a Superb Line of

CHINTZ LAWNS

AT 20 CENTS.

Also, a handsome line of elegant

DRESS GOODS!

At 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard.

Pique Brilliantes

12 1-2 cents per yard.

GRAND SALE OF

Lace Points!

Llama Points d'Orient

AT $5 00.

Superb Lace Points

AT $5 00.

White Llama Points,

Black Llama Points,

IMPORTED BY US FROM PARIS,

Merchants should look at our superb line of

PRINTS!

Which we are selling as low as 6 cts.

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COTTON FACTORS.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

COTTON FACTORS,

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(Late of Mosby & Dorion),

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Office, 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building,

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—ALSO—

Three Lots on Broadway, Fort Pickering.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by trust for property.

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For sale by Grocers throughout the United States.

Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, 69 *New Street, New York.*

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me given by Wm. Ruschhaupt and wife, July 12, 1869, recorded in Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, Record Book 72, page 336, to secure a debt therein named, now past due, on

Monday, May 23, 1870,

in front of the court-house, on Second street, Memphis, (in which the Law and Chancery Courts of Memphis are held) between 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., I will sell, at auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, lot 86, as designated on the Lane subdivision of a tract of land adjoining and near the city of Memphis, on the east, as laid off and sold by Monsarrat, Dupree & Co., June 21, 1869, fronting on Dupree street, 50 feet by 185½ feet in depth, all in Shelby county, Tenn. The equity of redemption is waived, and all homestead rights. I convey only as Trustee, without warranty.

J. W. WESTCOTT, Trustee.
May 11, 1870. my13

KINCH BITTERS, JOE. W. SALLS ACT.

REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE.

GREAT

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SALE

—AT THE—

Revolution Dollar Store

DURING THE

MONTH OF MAY

THE ENTIRE

STOCK of GOODS

—MUST—

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New Goods Just Received, worth 3 Times the Amount Asked for Them!

Comprising 50 bone Fine French Corsets, each pair in a box, for only $1 00.

2¾ yards full width Satin Stripe Pique for $1 00, or any number yards extra in proportion—worth 75 cents per yard.

Full lines of American, German and British Hosiery at less than cost to manufacture.

India Gauze Undershirts for $1 00.

4 pairs British Half-Hose for $1 00.

8 Linen Huck Towels, 20 by 33, for $1 00.

6 Fine Huck Towels, 22 by 36, for $1 00.

Job Lot Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs—very cheap.

Job Lot Ladies' "Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—very cheap.

Beautiful

SPANGLED SILK FANS

(Ivory Handle) for $1 00.

One Quart of Turkish Cologne, in cut-glass bottles, for $1 00.

A Large and Handsome Collection of BOOKS, by standard authors, at $1 00 per volume.

New and Fashionable Sets of JET JEWELRY

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STANTON BLOCK.

Thos. Fisher, Pres't.

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. ja3

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. TORRY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

CITY BANK,

New Bank Building, No. 9 Madison St.

TRANSACTS A

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

And Deals in Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds, City and County Scrip, and SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

DRAFTS for sale in sums to suit, on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and all parts of Germany. Also, Gold Drafts on New York. de3

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF STATE AND COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR OF SHELBY COUNTY, MEMPHIS, TENN., May 3, 1870.

I will be compelled to close the office on and after the 9th inst., for the purpose of making out the Delinquent List for condemnation of property at the May term of the Circuit Court.

be open this week for the accommodation of those who have not paid Tax-payers will please take notice, as this is positive.

WILLIAM McLEAN,
my4 Tax-Collector.

INSANE ASYLUM

ST. VINCENT'S INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE, St. Louis, Mo. This Institution was founded by the Sister's of Charity, August 10, 1869. It is private and first-class in its arrangements and accommodation. Insane patients of both sexes and of all denominations are received, also those addicted to taking opium or other stimulants to excess and desire to correct. For terms, etc., apply to Dr. J. K. BODUDY or the SISTER SUPERIOR. aug8

Carolina Life Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President,

M. J. WICKS, 1st Vice-President. | J. T. PETTIT, 2d Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary | J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

ELLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys.

Assets, - - $778,383 04

PRINCIPAL OFFICE---No. 42 MADISON STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I. N. HILL. F. G. TERRY. WM. H. MITCHELL.

Hill, 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.

mh8 HILL, TERRY & MITCHELL.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

301 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 before buying. mh20

STEINWAY PIANOS

E. A. BENSON,

317 - - MAIN STREET - - 317

Has just received a large assortment of

Steinway & Son's Gold Medal Pianos,
Ernest Gabler's Prize Pianos,
Wm. T. Emerson's Gem Pianos,

Prices ranging from $350 to $800 each. Now is your time to buy at reduced rates.

—ALSO—

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Burditt's Combination Organs,

Together with the largest and most complete stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE in the South.

N. B.—Country merchants and dealers wishing to replenish their stock will do well to give me a call.

Sixty good SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale—prices ranging from $100 up to $400 each. Send for Catalogue and Price Lists.

Pianos tuned and repaired by Geo. W. Benson, the best tuner in the South. my7

THOMPSON & STEELE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER,

No. 11 N. Fifth Street,

mh13 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

APPEAL JOB OFFICE

HITE & CORWINE

PROPRIETORS,

14 Union St., Appeal Building.

We take pleasure in stating to our patrons that we have removed our Job Printing Establishment to No. 14 Union street, Appeal Building, where we hope to see our old customers and as many new ones as will examine our work and prices. We are now prepared to do ALL kinds of Printing and Binding on the most reasonable terms.

Our stock of Cards, Billheads and Cap Papers is complete. Our material consists of latest styles of type, presses, etc. mh9

WALTER M. PHILLIPS. DAVID L. ST. JOHN

PHILLIPS & ST. JOHN,

Wholesale Coal Merchants,

No. 20 MADISON ST.,

Memphis, : : : : : Tennessee.

The only Dealers in Mount Carbon Coal. ap4

HUME F. HILL,

COMMISSIONER FOR THE

District Court of the Unit'd States

COMMISSIONER FOR THE

Court of Claims at Washington,

Commissioner of Deeds for the Severa States and Territories, and

NOTARY PUBLIC

Special and prompt attention given to the taking of Depositions, or Commissions from other States.

OFFICE: No. 1 COURT STREET,

Near Front street, Farrington & Howell Block. de3

OTIS & Co. MEMPHIS AND NEW-YORK.

Millinery Goods

—AND—

TRIMMED HATS,

327 Main Street,

Exclusively Wholesale.

my7

Ice Cream

10 CENTS.

JOS. SPECHT,

37 Madison Street.

DESIRES to inform his old friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Ice Cream Saloon for the season, and he would be happy to have a call from all who want anything in his line. His prices are in accordance with the times, and his confections are excelled by none. ap26

$1000 Reward

For any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES* that DR. BINNS'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease that is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet.

Laboratory—142 Franklin street.
ap22 Baltimore, Md.

INSURANCE.

MASONIC MUTUAL

Life Assurance Association

OF MEMPHIS.

Co-operative and Purely Mutual—Charter Perpetual—Forever Exempt from all Taxes by the Laws of the State.

$10,000 for $10!

EXPLANATION: $12 makes you a member of the Association—i. e. $2 for policy, $1 medical examination fee, and $9 contingent fee, said $1 payable yearly, in advance, for office expenses. On the death of a member an assessment of $2 is levied on every surviving member, which is the amount paid to the widow or beneficiary of the deceased member, thirty days being given to pay in the assessment of $2 after due notification. When the Association numbers several thousand they will be classed according to ages, viz: All between the ages of 15 and 25 years in one class, and all between 25 and 30 years in another, and so on up to 65 years, which is the limit; and every class to be carried to 5000 members, then each policy will be worth $10,000. Until that time each policy will be worth double the number of dollars as there are members of the class; and at the death of a member the surviving members of his class only are assessed the $2. The policy fee of $10, or the greater portion of it, is made a sinking fund to provide for the delinquencies of members; and said fund is loaned on interest, the interest accruing therefrom, after defraying the expenses, coming back to the policy-holders as dividends. The advantages over ordinary Life Insurance Companies' are: No panic can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any and every man can secure to his family a competency upon his death. This Company is not restricted to members of the Masonic fraternity.

D. C. TRADER, President.
H. M. RAGAN, Secretary.
H. G. TRADER, Treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. P. T. Scruggs, of Messrs. Scruggs & Duncan; A. Vaccaro, of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co.; J. S. Stanton, of Stanton & Moore; A. Hatchett, of Busby & Hatchett; Ed. Pickett, jr., attorney-at-law, 36 Union street.

W. R. HUGHES, M. D., Medical Examiner; Office No. 33 Madison street. ap24 w s

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Compa'y of Memphis.

CAPITAL, : : $300,000 00

F. S. DAVIS, : : : : : President.
JOHN R. STEBBINS, : Vice President.
CHARLES H. SCHULTE, : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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L. M. WOLCOTT.....Wolcott, Smith & Co.
BENJ. EISEMAN.....Rice, Stix & Co.
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F. M. MAHAN.....Toof, Phillips & Co.
THOMAS R. SMITH.....Smith & Stephens.
N. MENKEN.....Menken Bros.
JACOB FRIEDMAN.....Friedman Bro.
J. W. DICKINSON...Dickinson, Williams & Co.
G. H. JUDAH.....Walker Bros. & Co.
H. M. LOEWENSTINE, I. H. Loewenstine & Bros.
J. T. FARGASON.....Fargason & Clay.
B. BOWLING.....Milam, Bowling & Co.
W. P. PROUDFIT.....Jay & Proudfit.
T. B. DILLARD.....Dillard, Pitson & Co.
J. J. MURPHY.....President Memphis Bank.
JOHN R. STEBBINS, THOS. COCKE, F. W. SMITH.
mh13

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

CAPITAL, : : : $200,000 00

Office: Cor. Madison and Second

KIT WILLIAMS BLOCK.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO DO A general Fire and Marine Insurance