MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1872.

SATURN DEVOURING HIS CHILDREN.

In the war which the Republicans are making upon all who refuse to favor the election of Grant, we have another illustration of the monster Saturn who devoured his own off-spring. The merciless guillotine is run by steam power, and when an office-holder is suspected of infidelity to Grant, he is at once decapitated. Whenever a Liberal Republican lifts his voice against the corruptions of the government he is branded as a deserter, and all along the Radical lines is heard the cry of "shoot him." Greeley was once recognized as the ablest and most honest child of the Republican party, but he had the nerve and the honesty to inveigh against the corruptions that had grown up in the parental household, and the Saturns of Republicanism are seeking his destruction. Gratz Brown was once a "bright particular star" in the political firmament; but he committed the great crime of espousing the cause of peace, amnesty and enfranchisement; *ergo*, he is a traitor, and the Radical bloodhounds are crying, "Crucify him." A man may have founded the Republican party; he may have lived through calumny and persecutions; he may have been a Republican while Grant was a Democrat; but if he dare to speak of reform, to condemn corruption, military rule and centralization, he is pronounced unclean and as fungus growth upon the party he helped to make while his traducers were either Whigs or Democrats. A Republican may be bruised and scarred with wounds received in toiling for his party when it required nerve and moral courage to be a Republican, but if he refuses to consider Grant as the anointed, he is branded as a heretic. According to the office-holders, devotion to Grant is the test of political orthodoxy. When he buttons his vest around him, he warms into life everything that pertains to pure and unadulterated Republicanism. The office-holders seem impressed with the belief that Republicanism is nothing more than the cloud of smoke that envelopes the President's head. In a word, devotion to the President is the touchstone of Republicanism. In passing through the crucible, if the victim express the belief that Grant is a political divinity, and indorses his corruptions, usurpations, military rule, and policy for centralizing the government, he is at once pronounced refined gold. But if he hesitate, intimating that Republicanism means something more than the "loaves and fishes," something higher than the spoils of office and blind adoration of a little despot, he is at once classed as pinchbeck, and thrown off with the scum and recrements.

While the Radicals are fulminating their bulls against those honest Republicans who care nothing for men and sincerely desire peace and restoration, there is a small class of Democrats who rule out of the Democratic party all who refuse to join them in their insane folly of butting their brains out. Men of sense are not particular about the means so a great good can be accomplished. But little minds are unwilling to attain a great end unless it be reached by the means they propose. The ambitious spirit, so he reaches the pinnacle where "Fame's proud temple shines afar" cares not whether he ascends by direct steps or devious paths; and the practical politician, so he rescues the constitution and the liberties of the people from the grasp of corrupt despotism, will not quarrel about leaders or the texture of the cloth out of which the banners are made. Were an enemy invading our soil, patriots would not quarrel as to the road by which all should march to the front. Thieves and despots are plundering the people of their property and robbing them of their liberties, and the Democrat who refuses to enlist in such a war, because he cannot fight in the brigade of some favorite leader, shows that he cares more for the means than the end to be obtained. For the sake of common decency we trust to hear no more of this twaddle about treachery to the Democracy. The purest Democrats of the land have rallied to the support of Greeley as the last, the only means of preserving our institutions. For long years these Democrats have stood before the country with unsullied names, have uniformly voted the Democratic ticket, yet because the emergency, the promptings of patriotism induce them to vote for Greeley, they are calumniated by impracticables, just as the Liberals are villified by the Radical Republicans. But the brave, patriotic men who have combined to save the country, cannot be moved from their high and holy purposes by the insane howlings of the croakers. The Liberal Republicans heed not the traduction of the office seekers, and since sensible Democrats have discovered that they cannot put candidates of their own choice in the field who can defeat Grant, they feel that it is incumbent upon them as good citizens, loving their country more than mere party, anxious for her welfare and honor, and desirous of the establishment of a better government than the present administration has vouchsafed, to sacrifice their preferences and aid in the election of Horace Greeley. They feel that this is the only way to overthrow the selfish ring that now directs our affairs, bringing disgrace upon our diplomacy, demoralization upon our finances, ruin upon our commerce, and corruption into every branch of the Federal service. This is truly a patriotic work—a noble example of party abnegation. This last act is the crowning glory of the Democratic party. It will eventuate in the election of Greeley, in giving peace to the country, and when, twelve months from to-day, we hear nothing about kuklux, the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, disabilities and disfranchisement, and find the country tranquilized, united, and marching forward to prosperity and greatness, those narrow-minded Democrats who assail Democrats for supporting Greeley will regret their injustice and wonder that they could ever have been the advocates of a policy so suicidal.

A BIG BID.

The telegraph yesterday brought us from St. Louis news of an extraordinary movement by the administration to checkmate and counteract the Greeley and Brown nomination and kill off the Liberal Republican party. This news reached us through the St. Louis *Republican*, which publishes it as authentic from its correspondent at Washington. This correspondent states that he has it from reliable source, that a bold scheme is meditated by the administration party to secure the re-election of Grant. The plan as stated is that a number of influential Southern men have been invited to Washington without being informed what they were to come for, and some of these gentlemen are now in that city, to whom the proposition has been made that if they will send delegates from the Southern States to Baltimore with instructions to demand a Democratic nomination and bolt the convention in case it refuses to take that step and make a nomination, the Administration party will pass the bill to refund the cotton tax, grant aid to the Atlantic and Great Western canal of Georgia, and grant aid and subsidies to other Southern enterprises and schemes now before Congress. The *Republican* further says it is stated that one or two Southern men, intersted in the above enterprises, favor the propositions, but that generally they object.

BALTIMORE IMPOTENT.

The New York *World* is sane enough, while condemning the Democratic and Republican alliance in behalf of Greeley, to approve it in behalf of Ferry in Connecticut. The country has seen no reason to regret the suspension of Democratic action when Senter effected a revolution and gave freedom and law and order to Tennessee. Missouri owes redemption and civil and religious and political freedom to Gratz Brown, the political product of a local combination of parties now designed to be extended in his and Greeley's behalf, that blessings won by States may be shared by the American Union. The South, unlike the *World*, is well pleased with this concession made by partizanship to the country's necessities, and while concurring with the *World* in approving the conduct of the Democratic party in Connecticut, we can discover no reason why the results of the policy may not be as fortunate for the whole American Union as for the little rock-ribbed New England community. The South adheres to Greeley simply because it loves the South more than party. In fact, for seven years past the South has been simply ground to powder between two violent, hostile colliding parties. Partizan antagonisms, when Radicalism has uniformly triumphed, have uniformly exhausted their rage upon the helpless victimized South. If it be true that the Democratic party, without allies, can defeat Grant, then, with the fusion, there can be no doubt as to Greeley's triumph. The election of Ferry in Connecticut illustrates this fact. But such are the woes of our condition, when Claytons, Reeds, Scotts and other miscreants upheld by Grant, are supreme, that we are unwilling to incur risks. Greeley and Brown, with the Cincinnati platform, subserve every leading purpose of Southern statesmen, and if the Northern politicians and place-men are not well pleased, the South, deploring the fact, must still insist that while with us it is a question of life and death, with our Northern partisan associates it is simply a matter of partisan prejudice or of partisan necessity. They fear the extinction of a party; we, of ten States. A sure way of escape is presented, and the South has adopted and will adhere to it. The Baltimore Convention should not interpose objections. A majority in strength and surely a majority in interest in practical questions involved is found in the South, and the South is almost a unit in adhering to Greeley and Brown. If these candidates be thrust aside at Baltimore, the South may still be disposed to consult its *own*, rather than partisan, interests. The North should begin to comprehend these facts and remember that the fate of parties and party leaders signifies nothing when the very existence of these States, long victimized by partizanship, is involved. Not the less true is it that there is no reason why the concession of leadership, *pro hac vice*, to Greeley and Brown, in a Federal election, should result in the extinction or disintegration of the Democratic party. If it may be destroyed thus easily, it is not worth preserving, and it would be difficult to show how a good and patriotic organization can be destroyed or rendered less capable of good by achieving a purpose confessedly so great and good. In fact, the Democratic party, by aiding the Republican in this contest and assuring the reproduction of American freedom and purity in government, will win for itself and leaders a fresh title to honors awarded when its exponents were statesmen and philosophers, and patriotism was its polar star.

IN NEARLY every former Federal Democratic Convention the action of the body has been controlled by the interests of the party as it existed in Northern States. The South was ever sound and could be trusted, and thus the Northern delegates have selected candidates and made platforms conformed to preferences of their own States. Just now the South is vitally interested in this political contest, and the *World* and other representatives of Northern politicians might well be prudent. The South must be heard, and the South's interests and wishes this once must be consulted. It is not so much a triumphant Democracy that we would have, but States liberated and just governments in the South. It is the deposition of thieves and enthronement of republican law and justice that the South demands, and no interest of New York or other politicians must interpose obstacles, or the South may show that it prefers its practical interests to the gratification of its prejudices, and parties may be dissolved.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Horace Greeley will not, as he promised, deliver an address before the Piedmont (Virginia) Agricultural Society. In consequence of his nomination to the Presidency he has been compelled to decline.

Baltimore is a favorite as a place for holding national conventions, having had thirteen; Philadelphia four; Chicago three; Harrisburg, Buffalo, Boston, New York, Charleston, Columbus and Cincinnati, one each.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "The negro has thus far, in all the relations of life, shown himself an ignorant ingrate. But it will be necessary to confront him with Horace Greeley to make this perfectly plain to all the world. He is by nature a slave, and Grant is his master."

The Selma (Alabama) *Argus* makes the following declaration, which is indorsed by the Huntsville *Advocate*: "Northern Democratic leaders care no more for the people of the South than the Republican leaders do. They are only pawns to be sacrificed by either pack as the exigencies of the game require."

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: "A week ago General Grant had enough delegates from various State Conventions instructed for him to secure his nomination on the first ballot. Since then delegates from other States have been similarly instructed. All talk of his withdrawal, therefore, is simple balderdash."

General Grant wanted the Rochester Convention to declare for straight Democratic nomination at Baltimore. The Rochester Convention, acting on the maxim "Find out what your enemy wants you to do, and then don't do it," took the other course. The example is one that Democrats will imitate generally.

Having been detected in the fraud of attributing an article to Carl Schurz's *Westliche Post*, which was published in an obscure German newspaper in this city, the New York *Times* attempts to excuse itself on the stale ground that the blunder was merely typographical. Perhaps the *Times* will explain, therefore, whether it was also a typographical blunder that its translator carefully erased the words "here in New York," wherever they occurred, and made similar changes in the text, so as to adapt it to the idea that it originated in St. Louis.

The New York *World* predicts the defeat of Greeley, because "his peace mission to Niagara, his advice to President Lincoln to offer four hundred million dollars as a compensation to the Southern slaveholders, and his subsequent signing the bail-bond of Jefferson Davis, estranged so many of Mr. Greeley's Republican friends that his hold on the party is reduced to nothing."

Judge John C. McKinney, of Ohio, the friend and associate of the late Mr. Vallandingham, in a letter on the political situation says: "We gave our indirect support to the Liberal movement; we are in duty bound now to give direct aid. The times are momentous, and an unhesitating willingness to cooperate will achieve a victory destined to preserve the honor, integrity and organization of the Democratic party intact."

The New York *Evening Post* says: The action of the Democratic branch of the Woman's Suffrage party on Friday puts another "formidable" candidate in the field for President. For fear that the reader may lose sight of the numerous seekers for the office of Chief Magistrate, we give the list, as far as heard from, as follows:

Daniel Pratt, Peripatetic.
George Francis Train, Independent.
James Black, Temperance.
Victoria Woodhull, Woman's Suffrage.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, writing from Buckingham county, Virginia, says: "I have been in four of the Southside counties. The voice of the people and their leaders is *unanimous* for Greeley. I say unanimous, and mean it, for I have not heard one voice to the contrary. Some more heated than the rest are venturing objurgations upon the National Committee for having called a Democratic Convention at all, and others anticipating a straight ticket are damning it with deepest oaths."

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, and editor of the *Irish Citizen*, says: "Mr. Greeley in the White House would feel a different kind of responsibilities upon him, and would necessarily gather a different sort of men about him, from Mr. Greeley in the *Tribune* office; and the long-haired men coming in there, if they pretended to any concern with public business, would probably have to get their hair cut, and even to wash their faces. At any rate, the contrast between this keen, intellectual Greeley and the "lubben fiend" Grant is so striking and so pleasing, that if the country cannot give us a real Democratic President—*and it cannot*—then we call for Greeley with all our might."

The Gallatin *Examiner* of last week says: "We called Belmont a 'thimble-rigger,' and charged that he bought out Seymour, in 1868, to be beat, and that he wanted a National Convention to nominate a candidate to beat Greeley and elect Grant. We have it, now, reliably, that his trip out West, before the Cincinnati Convention, was in the interest of Grant to have Adams nominated, believing that he would not get the Irish and German vote, and failed. This is one of the courses of party organization that its trusted agents are constantly manipulating for personal advantage, and betraying the confidence of the people. There is not a greater political scoundrel on earth than this same August Belmont.

The Richmond *Whig* of the seventeenth, in an article on the Baltimore Convention, says: "If a popular vote could be taken to-day in this State as to whether the Cincinnati ticket should be supported by the Conservatives, we believe it would be determined in the affirmative by the most decisive and overwhelming vote ever cast for any proposition. This being the case, the people ought to make a point of selecting to their convention delegates known to be in full sympathy and accord with them, and when those delegates assemble in convention, they ought, if they decide to send delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to make a point of choosing as delegates persons known to hold the same opinion."

The New York *Herald* Club had a grand dinner the other day, at which the President, Mr. Conway, in his opening address, made several allusions to Greeley in a good-humored way; said he believed in the philosopher, and intended to vote for him; and even quoted the late saying of Horace: "The speaker makes no speeches," as an excuse for not making an elaborate address. The allusions to Greeley were each time received with applause, Mr. Glen calling for three cheers for the philosopher. Mr. Fred Hudson, the late manager of the paper, was even more pronounced in favor of the later Franklin, eulogizing his career and predicting his election next November. But to crown all, young Bennett, the commodore, journalist, sharpshooter and universal genius, who came in late in the evening, excited the club to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by proposing the health of the next President of the United States—Horace Greeley. The toast was received with three times three.

SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI.

Execution of Charles Waller—Sketch of the Crime for which he was Hanged.

From the Missouri Democrat.]

SPRINGFIELD, MO., May 17.—Charles Waller, the murderer of some three years standing, was executed in Marshfield, Webster county, Missouri, to-day, May seventeenth. The crime was committed some three years since, eight miles from Marshfield. It appears that Waller was traveling West with a family of three, and getting the man in the woods, away from his family, he shot and killed him. He then went back to the wagon and killed the wife and child, robbing them and selling the team, making good his escape. The body of the man was found some eight months after the deed was committed, and the wife, it seems, he buried. Of the child nothing is known. The murderer was then traced to Minnesota and brought back to Marshfield, where he was tried and sentenced to be hanged.

At about twelve o'clock to-day a guard of one hundred men formed at the jail to escort the prisoner to the scaffold. At twenty minutes past twelve he was brought out and seated in a wagon occupied by the Sheriff and three deputies and the minister. The coffin was also put in the wagon. The procession then formed and marched to the designated place. At least five thousand people were present. The Sheriff assisted the prisoner in getting out into a chair, which was placed there for him. He stepped out of the wagon and on to the scaffold with a firm look, never moving a muscle nor showing any fear, and took his place under the noose. He was a fine-looking man, apparently about forty-five years of age; dark complexion and black eyes. A prayer was offered by the minister. He was then asked if he had anything to say, and he shook his head. The cap was then drawn over his head, the noose adjusted and the trap sprung.

After hanging about fifteen minutes the physicians pronounced him dead, and he was cut down. The only confession he made was that his wife was innocent. She has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Mr. Goodenough Presents Memorial which Elicits a Warm Discussion between Himself and Dr. Landrum.

NEW YORK, May 20.—In the Methodist General Conference to-day, Dr. Curry presented a memorial from J. S. Goodenough, the former superintendent of the printing department of the Book Concern, in which he replies to certain assertions concerning him in Dr. Lanahan's report. Mr. Goodenough contends that the Concern met with no loss during his superintendency, and alleges that Dr. Lanahan's motive in bringing charges against him was to get his own son into the paper business. Dr. Lanahan said Goodenough might as well accuse him of wanting to make his son an atheist as to put him into the paper business.

Dr. Lanahan then charged that the whole Concern, editors, secretary and agents were concerned in oil speculations to the detriment of the church, and that J. F. Porter, who purchased paper for the concern was a prison convict. [Loud cries of "order, hear him out," etc.]

Dr. Harris said of Dr. Lanahan's allusion to him as one of the Secretarys who was engaged in oil speculations, that he was utterly misinformed.

After some further warm discussion, Dr. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, said that it was proper to remark, concerning the charge that Porter was a penitentiary convict, that that offense was more technical than anything else, and that after the trial the Judge, jury and Prosecuting Attorney, petitioned for an immediate release of the accused.

In reply to Dr. Lanahan's assertion that Dr. Carleton instigated Goodenough's memorial, that that gentleman said that he had nothing to do with the paper, and never put the print paper referred to by Gun's report on the Book Concern accounts, which was presented and referred.

GERMAN SCHUTZENFEST.

Extensive Preparations to Celebrate the Fifth Annual Meeting in Illinois—Immense Gathering of the People.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The Fifth annual meeting of the National Schutzenfest commenced yesterday at Higland, Illinois, thirty miles east of here. Societies were present from Louisville, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Burlington, Iowa, St. Louis, and various other places. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Adolf T. Bandelier, Vice-President of the national society, after which a procession was formed, which marched through the principal streets, passing under numerous evergreen arches inscribed with mottoes, and out through a broad avenue skirted with trees, to Mindenthal, where the festivities are to be celebrated. Forty-four targets are here in line, and every convenience and comfort is provided for a week's sport. Twelve thousand dollars' worth of prizes will be awarded to the best marksmen. The meeting promises to be the largest ever held. The State authorities of Illinois will be present, and two members of Congress appointed as delegates are expected.

CITY DIRECTORY.

BOYLE & CHAPMAN respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity that they have made arrangements to publish a

Complete Directory of the City,

TO BE KNOWN AS

BOYLE & CHAPMAN'S

City Directory.

Heretofore the Memphis Directory has been printed and published abroad, and at so late a date as to be comparatively useless for the business season. Boyle & Chapman propose to make it a HOME INSTITUTION, and will publish it on or before the

1st of October.

They will commence the work for THIS YEAR immediately, and earnestly request the co-operation and assistance of the citizens of Memphis.

For particulars, rates of advertising, etc., apply to

BOYLE & CHAPMAN,

Booksellers, Publishers, Stationers, etc.

279½ MAIN STREET. ap21

Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street, offer Bargains, Wholesale and Retail, in Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Oilcloths, Window Shades, etc.

Change of Business.

E. FEGAN,

260 Second st., opp. Court square.

Having determined to go into the

CARPET BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY,

I wish to SELL OFF my entire stock of new and elegant

Furniture,

and have marked it down to such prices as will insure quick sale.

☞ All persons wishing cheap, medium or fine goods, will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves, as I have determined to close out my stock within sixty days. ap9

REMOVED.

D. K. McRAE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

70 Bethel Block, 280½ Main Street.

LANDON C. HAYNES. FRANCIS D. STOCKTON

HAYNES & STOCKTON,

Attorneys at Law,

40 Madison st., Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTHERN

HOOPSKIRT MANUFATORY

388 Main Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Manufacture constantly the Elastic Steel Skirts, without joints and seaming; latest shapes ready. Also, veritable French Werly, L'Oiseau, Dupont, Foy and Hand-made Corsets, Breast Protectors and Shoulder Braces.

LOUIS LANGE.

JOSEPH H. KILPATRICK

Attorney at Law,

Office No. 8 Planter's Insurance Building,

41 Madison street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. Rose P. Thompson,

Dress Making, Millinery

—AND—

Fancy Goods of all Descriptions,

Children's Clothing, Tucking, Braiding, Embroidery, etc.

No. 278½ Main Stre

Over Singer's Sewing Machine Rooms. Costumes for Fancy Balls and Parties, of all descriptions, made to order or rented, on shortest notice. My Dress-Making Department cannot be surpassed. TERMS, CASH. ap14

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS,

By Gilmer & Rather, Ripley Railroad, Middleton, Tennessee. Station men wanted. Apply to J. B. Gallaway, Memphis and Charleston Depot. ap28

W. A. WILLIAMS. B. K. PEAIN.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, DOORS,

SASH AND BLINDS,

Mills and Yard on Wolf River, North Front st. | MEMPHIS, TENN. | Salesroom and Yard, cor Gayoso and Second sts.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I am making preparations to retire from the retail Dry Goods business, for the purpose of going into the

JOBBING TRADE

EXCLUSIVELY.

GREAT BARGAINS

Are offered from this date on, in order to close out my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

HATS, NOTIONS, ETC.

Special Discounts will be given to those purchasing large bills for general family use.

My object is to close out as soon as possible, therefore it will be advisable to those in need of goods to call early and make their selection while the stock is yet complete in every department.

SOLOMON VENDIG,

No. 226, Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of H. Fitzgerald & Co., Grocers and Commission Merchants of Memphis, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. Fitzgerald and C. C. Bill having sold out their interests to J. T. Jefferson and J. H. Ettrington, who will continue the business at same stand.

H. Fitzgerald and Charles C. Bill assume all liabilities of the old firm, and Charles C. Bill is alone authorized to collect the accounts due and pay the firm's name in liquidation of old business.

H. FITZGERALD.
CHARLES C. BILL.
J. T. JEFFERSON.

Memphis, May 1, 1872.

J. T. JEFFERSON, Late of H. Fitzgerald & Co. | J. H. EDRINGTON, Oceola, Ark.

JEFFERSON & EDRINGTON

(Successors to H. Fitzgerald & Co.)

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper.

274 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

STEWART BROS. & GWYNNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

356 and 358 Front Street,

OFFER TO THE TRADE, AT LOWEST RATES

5,000 barrels Flour,
100,000 pounds Pork and Bacon,
1,000 pkgs. Tierce and Keg Lard,
1,000 pkgs. Caddy Lard,
200 hhds. Louisiana Sugar,
300 barrels Refined Sugar,
300 barrels Syrup and Molasses,
400 bags Coffee,
400 barrels Whisky,
6,000 rolls Bagging,
1,000 kegs Nails,

With a full and general stock of FANCY GROCERIES now in store. We invite Wholesale Buyers to call and examine our stock and prices.

mh17 STEWART BROS. & GWYNNE.

JOS. SPECHT'S

ICE-CREAM SALOON

No. 37 Madison st.,

IS NOW OPEN.

ap27

J. B. McCAFFREY,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER,

263 SECOND STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Keeps on hand Metallic Caskets, Cases and Wooden Coffins. my6

U. F. CAVANAGH & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TEAS, COFFEES,

AND SPICES,

Roasted Coffee

—AND—

PURE GROUND SPICES,

No. 365 MAIN STREET.

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. C. DICKMANN. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS

CIGARS, ETC.

NO. 324 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TO

WHOLESALE DEALERS

ESTES, FIZER & PINSON,

No. 276 Front Street,

OFFER FOR SALE:

3000 bbls. Flour; 150 hhds. Louisiana Sugar, all grades; 56,000 lbs. clear side Bacon; 300 boxes Soap; 1,000 kegs Nails; 500 kits Mackerel; 50 cases Snuff; 50 bbls. Mess Pork; 20 bbls. Texas Pecans; 200 sacks Coffee; 200 bbls. Lard; 400 pkgs. Molasses, all grades; 25 tcs. Davis' Star Hams; 300 boxes Candles; 300 boxes Tobacco; 500 cases Oysters; 500 barrels Salts; 200 barrels Whiskys; 50 cases Sardines.

ALSO, A COMPLETE STOCK OF

FRESH CASE GOODS.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE OLD STAND, No. 11 MONROE ST.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Lime, Cement, Plaster,
Plastering-Hair, Bricks,
Sacks, Grain, Hay, Shorts, etc.,

all of which we offer as low as any house in the city. Terms liberal.

my13 PAGE & JOINER.

Forster, Kealhofer & Co.

GROCERS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 336 Front Street,

Corner of Union, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Country merchants are solicited to examine our stock of STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, consisting of

Flour,	Pickles,	Fish,
Meats,	Meal,	Wines,
Syrups,	Sugars,	Liquors,
Coffees,	Teas,	Cigars,
Nuts,	Fruits,	and
Candles,	Canned Goods, Tobacco.	

APPEAL—The WEEKLY APPEAL, by mail, $2.50 per annum. To clubs of two or more, $2. The DAILY APPEAL (seven papers per week) is served to city subscribers for 25c. per week, and $10 per year by mail.

VORIS

ENGINE WORKS

PEORIA, ILLINOIS,

Build Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys and General Machinery for mills and factories of all kinds. Complete Powers are furnished, and set up ready for business, at small expense, care on the part of the purchaser. Through freight rates to all the principal points in the south. For descriptive circulars and prices, address, SAM'L VORIS & CO., my8 Peoria, Illinois.

Goodbar & Gilliland,

WHOLESALE

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

—ALSO—

Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats

322 1-2 & 324 Main St.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Our Spring Stock, which is large and attractive, is now complete, and we invite MERCHANTS ONLY to examine our goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

mh9 GOODBAR & GILLILAND.

CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

—AND—

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROADS.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE

From all points South to

CHICAGO.

PULLAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

RUN FROM

Memphis & Humboldt to St. Louis

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Pullam Sleeping Coaches and celebrated DINING CARS between St. Louis and Chicago, where all the luxuries of the season may be obtained while traveling at the rate of 30 miles an hour. Passengers by this line arrive in Chicago

ONE HOUR IN ADVANCE

Of all competing lines. Take this line and

Avoid 25 Miles of Steamboat Transfer,

and the annoying changes of cars incident to other lines.

☞ Ask for Tickets via Iron Mountain and Chicago and Alton lines.

Fare as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all points.

W. H. ALLEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, St. Louis, Missouri.

JAMES CHARLTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, Chicago.

W. H. QUARTERMAN,
fel9 Passenger Agent, 277½ Main street.

CAPON SPRINGS

AND BATHS,

Hampshire County, West Virginia

(Via Winchester, Virginia).

This delightful watering place has been thoroughly refitted, and is now kept in the best modern style. Its waters are alkaline, and have a wide celebrity for their prompt and happy action in dyspepsia, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, including calculus, in various skin diseases, and in their admirable effects on the female constitution. The air of Capon is unsurpassed in all the mountains of Virginia for salubrity, elasticity and dryness. Its splendid baths were declared by Sir Henry Bulwer, when on a visit here with Mr. Webster, as hardly equalled by anything he had seen in Europe.

For our pamphlet, with full particulars of rates, charges, etc., apply to G. W. JONES & CO., Druggists, or like undersigned by mail.

ap28 FRAZIER & SALE, Proprietors.

APPEAL—The WEEKLY APPEAL, by mail, $2.50 per annum. To clubs of two or more, $2. The DAILY APPEAL (seven papers per week) is served to city subscribers for 25c. per week, and $10 per year by mail.

Hot Springs of Arkansas

ACCOMMODATION HACK LINE,

Little Rock, Ark.

ESTABLISHED in 1860 and still exists, respectfully interested parties to the contrary. INVALIDS and PRIVATE PARTIES will find this the most pleasant and agreeable mode of reaching these far-famed waters, traveling by daylight only.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS prevent parties from coming a preference line can be secured by telegraph. Fare by this line as low as the lowest ☞

mh24 WM. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

FARNHAM'S FRENCH TOOTH LOZENGES.

A NOVEL and pleasant dentrifice, the finest in the world for cleaning, beautifying and preserving the teeth, indorsed by eminent dentists. Sold by

C. C. WARD & BRO., 215 Main street.
W. WEIGEL & CO., 292 Main street.
J. B. HILLS, 281 Main street.
A. J. SMITH & CO., 256 Main street.
W. H. SEARBROOK, 187 Main street.
H. MOSELEY, 335 Main street.
JOE WALTER, 184 Main street.
C. MAYNEW, 294 Main street.
ANDREW RENKERT, 129 Main street.
G. B. JOHNSON, 146 Main street.
C. F. JOHNSTON, 239 Poplar street.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
Wholesale Agents,
201 and 203 Main street.

NOTICE.

OFFICE MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., May 15, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that two certain notes of this Company, for $1847 68 each, given to Charles Woodruff, Agent, April 19, 1872, one at sixty days and the other at ninety days, will not be paid by this Company, as a cash payment of $150, made March 5, 1872, by the President, was not included in the settlement with said Worden.

This notice is to prevent any transfer of said notes. JOHN W. GOODWIN, Secretary and Treasurer M. and L. R. R. R. Co.

Estate of Robt. Black, Deceased.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the estate of Robert Black, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to file them, authenticated as the law directs, with William H. Stephens, my attorney, at Memphis, or with me, at Jackson, Tenn., within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be forever barred; and persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same with my said attorney or myself.

JAMES W. ANDERSON, Executor.

Memphis, May 15, 1872. my16

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President.

M. J. WICKS, 1st Vice-President. J. T. PETTIT, 2d Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary. J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

ELLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys.

Assets, $1,028,703 96

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 42 MADISON STREET.

SECOND WEEK

—OF—

MENKEN BROTHERS'

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

With a view to CLOSING OUT OUR SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF DRESS GOODS WE HAVE MADE MATERIAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICE. Our entire stock of

PURE SILK AND IRON GRENADINES

Has Been Marked Down.

Special attention is called to our superior quality of

IRON GRENADINES

Reduced from $1 00 to 62 1-2 cents.

SILK STRIPED GRENADINES

Reduced from 35 cents to 22 1-2 cents.

JAPANESE SILKS,

Warranted pure Silk and Lisle Thread, reduced to 65 cents.

French Lawns reduced from 30c. to 20c.;

Linen Lawns reduced to 25c.;

Fine 4-4 Striped Dress Linen,

A Great Bargain at 30 cents;

Lace-Bordered Lawns very low.

PERCALES, PERCALES, 15c. per yard.

LLAMA LACE POINTS,

LLAMA LACE SACQUES,

Are offered at reduced prices to close them out.

PARASOLS. PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols, slightly soiled, to close out, at $1 00 to $2 50.

Ladies' Linen Suits, $3 50; Ladies' Lawn Suits, $3 50 to $4 00.

CUSTOMERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR PRICES.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

261 and 263, Main Street, corner Court.

UNION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

CUBBINS & GUNN, Proprietors,

Nos. 160 and 174 Adams Street, Memphis, Tennessee,

Manufacturers of Machinery,

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Couplings, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, etc.

AGRICULTURAL. Cotton Presses, Cotton Gin Gearing, Pinions, Segments, Gudgeons, Bolts, etc.

HOUSE WORK. Columns, Lintels, Sills, Gratings and Ventilators, etc.

All Kinds of Steamboat Work done promptly.

Orders for Brass and Iron Castings and all kinds of Wrought-Iron Work solicited.

$22,200.00 CASH PREMIUMS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY,

Under the authority of an act passed at the last session of the Legislature for the benefit of Agricultural and Mechanical Societies of the State.

First Grand Single Number Distribution for the improvement of the Fair Grounds will take place on

Saturday, June 1st, 1872,

AT 345 SECOND STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.

FULL CERTIFICATE SHARES, $5.00; HALVES, $2 50; QUARTERS, $1 25.

Ten Thousand Numbers only—351 Cash Premiums to be paid immediately after the Distribution takes place.

☞ It is earnestly hoped that this modest call on the public for assistance will meet with that hearty response that the justness of the cause demands.

SCHEDULE OF CASH PREMIUMS.

1 Cash Premium of	$5000	is $5000	4 Cash Premiums of	200	is 800
1 Cash Premium of	3000	is 3000	5 Cash Premiums of	100	is 500
1 Cash Premium of	2500	is 2500	10 Cash Premiums of	50	is 500
1 Cash Premium of	2000	is 2000	20 Cash Premiums of	20	is 400
1 Cash Premium of	1000	is 1000	100 Cash Premiums of	10	is 1000
3 Cash Premiums of	500	is 1500	200 Cash Premiums of	5	is 1000
4 Cash Premiums of	250	is 1000			

351 Premiums to be Distributed in Conformity to Law.

The Board of Directors, in commending this scheme to the public, promise that it shall be carried out in good faith. The high character and standing of the managers selected will be a sufficient guarantee that perfect fairness will control the distribution. It is hoped and expected that this scheme will prove a financial success, as every dollar will be appropriated in buildings and improving the grounds, to such a degree as to render them a source of pride to every citizen of Memphis, Shelby County, and the adjacent country.

EXPLANATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION.—Numbers from 1 to 10,000 (the same numbers being on the certificates) are printed on separate slips of paper, which are each encircled in tubes, and are all placed in a glass cylinder. The 351 premiums, in accordance with the schedule above, are also printed on separate slips of paper, and each is encircled in a tube, and all are then placed in another glass cylinder called the premium cylinder. The cylinders are both revolved, and a number is taken from the cylinder of numbers by a boy blindfolded, and one of the premiums is taken from the premium cylinder by a boy likewise blindfolded, both of which are exhibited to the spectators, and such number shall be entitled to the premium; and this operation will be repeated until 351 numbers are taken from the number cylinder and 351 premiums from the premium cylinder to such numbers. The managers will enter down each number on their books as taken from the cylinder numbers, and the premiums to each as taken from the premium cylinder. The distribution will take place on the day and commence at the hour named; there will be no postponement whatever, and all the premiums must be distributed.

Certificates for Sale at all the Agencies of the Association.

Orders with the money for certificates may be sent per express, or registered letters, or post-office orders, at the risk of the association, and immediately upon the distribution taking place the official numbers will be forwarded to each correspondent. All orders to be addressed

P. O. Lock-box No. 78. "Memphis Agricultural and Mechanical Society,"
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary. 345