MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING: JULY 30, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—HORACE GREELEY.
For Vice-President—B. GRATZ BROWN.
For Governor—JOHN C. BROWN.
For Sheriff—W. J. P. DOYLE.
For Chancellor—SAMUEL P. WALKER.
For County Trustee—A. WOODWARD.
For Tax-Collector—GEORGE B. POWELL.
For Privilege Tax-Collector—J. H. MATHES.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

State at Large—GEN. W. A. QUARLES.
" " COL. JOHN M. FLEMING.
First District—JOHN A. McKINNEY.
Second District—A. CALDWELL.
Third District—A. L. SPEARS.
Fourth District—
Fifth District—
Sixth District—N. N. COX.
Seventh District—
Eighth District—
Ninth District—W. W. McDOWELL.

GREELEY'S GENIUS.

It will be forty-one years on the seventeenth of August next since a very green country boy stepped ashore in New York from an Albany boat. He had traveled from Northwestern Pennsylvania all the way across New York, on foot, by canalboat, and from Albany by steamer. He started with twenty-five dollars in his pocket. Ten dollars remained when he reached the city. He wore a suit of cheap summer clothing. He carried all his earthly goods tied up in a handkerchief. He was a towheaded, near-sighted youth, with a shambling gait, and a general air of thinking intently about something else than the objects and persons immediately around him. He had no friend or acquaintance nearer than two hundred miles. He was in search of work. He had traveled all these miles unwillingly, because he could find no work where he came from. At the office of the *Journal of Commerce* he was bluntly told that he was a runaway apprentice from the country. He applied and was refused so often that he was about to leave the city before the last of his ten dollars was gone, when some warm-hearted young Irishmen took an interest in his affairs, and told him where he could find work—such that most printers had refused it. He has never forgotten the countrymen of these early friends, and never has he found one in need without feeling in his vest pocket for him. In less than three years this gawky boy was publishing and editing the best weekly paper in America—the *New Yorker*. He displayed abilities so conspicuous that he was selected by Governor Seward and Thurlow Weed to edit a campaign paper. His name soon became as well known as theirs, and it is doubtful if his influence in the politics of the State was not really far more potent even than their own. Thirty-one years ago the tenth of April, he issued the first number of the *Tribune*. He borrowed one thousand dollars to enable him to do this. For thirty-one years the people of this country have known every day what Horace Greeley thought and how he felt about every question before the people. He published his paper not merely to make money, but to propagate ideas, and these ideas were very often unpopular. He might have blackmailed, and watched for the current of public opinion, so that he could glide with it, been horse-whipped, despised, frowned upon, when rich, and might have died worth six millions dollars, like James Gordon Bennett. He chose to be a leader of the people toward right ideas. He made his journal greater by its intellectual power than Bennett had made his by its money power. He gave as good and truthful news as Bennett, but he gave so much more that the intellect of the nation has chosen the *Tribune* for its organ. With a loftier purpose and a higher and better ambition, the *Tribune* confessedly now ranks first among the few leading journals of the world. It is as perfect in all its arrangements as the London *Times*, but infinitely above the great Thunderer in intellectual powers and influence. Who has achieved this great result in thirty-one years? It is needless to answer. No journal has ever been so completely the creation and representative of its editor as the *Tribune* is of Horace Greeley. He made it in every respect what it is. It is a great financial success—the concern said to be worth two million dollars. Some say its success is due to McElrath; but, pray, to what or whom is McElrath due but to Greeley? He never put his money into the concern until it was a success. Mr. Greeley could not navigate his great ship without a crew. He has always selected this crew, and has always been captain. The *Tribune* is a monument to Greeley's intellectual force, but it is difficult to comprehend and estimate the many-sided proportions of this intellect. All attempts at the analysis of such a mind are apt to be unsatisfactory, for it is generally an effort of the less to comprehend the greater. One cannot help thinking of Bacon as he traces the evidences of Greeley's mental operations. His hunger for knowledge is as ravenous as Bacon's. The storehouse of intellect seems as capacious. The memory, even at an early age, is as grasping and tenacious. When he was an apprentice at Poultney, Vermont, only fifteen years old, a learned D. D. was having a church history printed in the office. The awkward apprentice, as he worked at the copy, detected and pointed out to the author several inaccuracies and mistakes, not in the manuscript, but the matter. He was a prodigy, even then, to all who encountered him. It is a common mistake of minds with such vast capacity to attempt too much. "I have taken all knowledge to be my province," said Bacon. An ordinary mind with ordinary industry would have been content to manage the *Tribune* and write from two to four columns a day. Mr. Greeley lectured as often and as acceptably as they who made lecturing a profession. He has found time to connect himself actively with almost all the benevolent efforts of the age. He has written seven voluminous works, which publishers were eager to bring out, and which always found purchasers and readers. He has taken a very uninviting tract of land and converted it into a model farm which astonishes and delights the crowds that are now making pilgrimages to it. His farm is the best illustration for the title page of "What I know about Farming." Such results are better definitions of Mr. Greeley's greatness than any hair-splitting analysis of his intellectual gifts.

THE records of the American and British Commission, organized under the Treaty of Washington, will be removed to Newport, Rhode Island, early in September, so as to be ready for the session of the commission on the eleventh of that month. The time for settling the claims terminated on the twenty-sixth of June. The number of British cases is four hundred and seventy-eight, and the number of American cases is only nineteen. Of the seventeen cases thus far decided, awards only in three have been made, the others having been disallowed and one dismissed.

CROPS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The abundant provision made by the Legislature of Mississippi enables the editor of the *Southern Field and Factory* to lay before the readers of that invaluable publication, every month, a carefully and fairly prepared report of the crop prospect from each county in that State. The report up to the first of July seems to be very favorable, but not so much so as to induce the sanguine anticipations of the "bears" who have for several weeks been indulging in the cry of "big crop." The *Field and Factory*, summing up, says:

Our crop reports for June are for a large portion of the state very flattering. There is very little doubt, but that Mississippi will make within her borders corn enough for the first time since the war to furnish her people. The reports, also, as a general thing, are favorable to the cotton crops; but any estimate made this early in the season is more surmise; then, too, we must take into consideration that at least one-half of the crop is very late—did not appear above the ground until after the rains in the latter part of May, and unless we have such a fall as 1870, which was unprecedented, we cannot expect to make a full crop. We would, therefore, caution planters against too high anticipations on the present crop, for they may, in a great degree, be frustrated. We see that many of the Northern papers are already estimating the crop of 1872 as high as the crop of 1870. These estimates are all fallacious; for from the reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the month of June we find that the acreage in cotton for 1872 for the cotton States is twelve per cent. less than in 1870; if this is the fact, then how can the cotton states make more cotton bales this year than in 1870, which has been acknowledged on all hands to have been the best cotton year ever known in the South? These false estimates are gotten up and circulated for a purpose, and that is, to run down the price of the incoming crop before the opening of the cotton season; and after it has passed from the struggling planter's hands it will be suddenly discovered that the crop was not so large as anticipated, and prices will immediately go up, but too late to benefit the planter.

Since the above was published the worm has made its appearance throughout the State, and is depredating on a scale that is very discouraging to the planter. The Summit *Times*, the Natchez *Democrat*, Natchez *Courier*, Woodville *Sentinel*, Newton *Ledger*, Brandon *Republican*, Woodville *Republican* and the Enterprise *Courier* all attest the presence of the worm in their respective neighborhoods and that fears are entertained of a wholesale destruction. From Louisiana the same character of report reaches us. The worm has made its appearance at Grand Cheniere, in Cameron parish, in Opelousas parish, Concordia and East Baton Rouge. In some places the hands have been sent into the field, as on one of the Ashwood places, near Woodville, Mississippi, to collect worms at half a cent a piece, with a view to get rid of the pest, but the result, four thousand worms, does not promise any great reduction of an insect that multiplies with a rapidity unsurpassed by any other of its tribe. We regret being called upon to record these adverse facts, but they are facts, and the public is entitled to them. As such we give them to the readers of the APPEAL.

SHALL RADICALISM BE RESTORED?

A victory of the friends of Greeley, the enemies of Grant, were the easiest thing in the world. We have measured our strength fairly for two years past. Precisely the same material, and the same line of action, are now at hand if we choose to make use of them. But defeat is certain if we will not help ourselves, and if we lay flat on our backs and allow the boat to drift into the rapids of Radicalism. *That* is no remedy. We have had enough of Radical rule. Do the tax-paying people of Shelby believe it is their interest to restore Radicals to power? Can Foley transact the business of County Trustee more pleasantly than Shiel Woodward? Will Loewenstine make a more honest and popular officer than G. R. Powell? Will Curry make a better officer than Jack Doyle? No man dares to answer these questions in favor of the Radicals; then why talk about voting against our nominees, and for the restoration of the party that opposed enfranchisement, and while in power made Memphis a veritable hell on earth? We have tided over the worst, and what can be gained by a change which puts Radicals into power? After our past sufferings, toil and endurance, shall we bend our back to take on a new load—again bend our necks to the despot's heel? For the people of Shelby, who are familiar with the atrocities of Radical rule, to falter now, is like the Israelites murmuring against Moses in sight of the promised land, and saying, "Were it not better to return to Egypt? Let us make a captain and return to Egypt." It is for you, citizens of Shelby, to determine on Thursday whether you will choose a new captain and return to the Egypt of Radicalism. If you do not like the results of Senter's election, and the triumphs which placed upon the bench Morgan and Yerger and Scott and Heiskell and Halsey and county officers whose names are untarnished with defalcation, try Radicalism again.

DAN. VOORHEES AND HORACE GREELEY.

A correspondent, who has carefully read the last speech of the eloquent Representative of Indiana, Dan. Voorhees, and who, in common with all true Democrats everywhere, admires him, writes that to his mind "it augurs well for the welfare of our beloved country to see one so talented and gifted, and whose reputation as a public speaker and counsellor, is coextensive with the United States, stepping forward and throwing himself into the breach in order to help to 'cover over the bloody chasm' that has so long separated the two great sections of this mighty republic." Mr. Voorhees speaks in trumpet tones, clear and not to be mistaken, against "Ulysses the imbecile," whose government is so corrupt, unjust and oppressive to the people of the South, and his mighty voice will be heard and felt through the length and breadth of our land throughout the canvass. The hosts are gathering, the battle is waging, the contest will be fierce and bitter, and the friends of the administration are now putting forth superhuman efforts to re-elect their chieftain and thus give us for four more years a government of tyranny and misrule. This being the case, it becomes the bounden duty of every friend of the grand reform movement to be on the alert, to buckle on his armor, and to wage undying hostility to the enemies of our common country. Political life and death are placed before us, and as wise men we should not hesitate which to choose. "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this" land, "against" political "wickedness in high places." Let us "carry the war into Africa," and never lay down our armor until we shall be successful in November.

VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

Loewenstine and Foley, who have permitted themselves to be made the pliant tools of the Radicals, have heretofore favored conventions, and denounced those who opposed the regular nominees. But now that they hope to secure office by selling themselves and their principles, they howl for independent candidates. They seem to think that they are better judges as to who should be candidates than the trusted wisdom and patriotism of a party convention. All good men who look to the success of principle, and care nothing for the petty aspirations of petty men, will protest against the right of an independent candidate to jeopardize the success of the party for the sake of his personal advancement, and deny that his opinions as to the propriety of a convention should outweigh those of the people. For a convention will almost certainly reflect the views of more voters than any one man is capable of doing, and the precedent set by independent candidates is not only dangerous, but should not be tolerated by those who desire the success of Conservative principles and Conservative men. We indorse the opinion of the bolters and the independents, that the people should have the privilege of choosing their own candidates; and hence we are in favor of the party nominees, for it is impossible that "the people" can choose their candidates in any other way, unless we accept the wish and aspirations of the independents as the will of the people. How else can the people express their choice but in primary elections or conventions? The independents will learn by the result of the election on Thursday that they have sold themselves for a cheap price, and that the organization of a great party cannot be disrupted for their personal benefit.

THREE CHEERS FOR CURRY.

Recent developments prove most conclusively that the Radicals are using Foley and Loewenstine as cat's-paws to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. On Saturday last W. J. Smith addressed a Radical meeting at Bartlett. He assailed the Democrats and the supporters of Greeley with great bitterness. His speech was a rehash of what he said two and four years ago in favor of the election of Curry; and at the close of his speech Smith proposed three cheers for Colonel A. P. Curry, the Radical candidate for Sheriff, which were most cordially given by every Radical present. The names of Foley and Loewenstine were not mentioned. Although their names appear on the Curry-Radical ticket, not a cheer was proposed for them. Is this the feast to which they have been invited? Foley and Loewenstine have heretofore been Democrats; they are against Grant for President; hence the Radicals ignore them and cheer for Curry, who is for Grant. Loewenstine has given his money and the use of his name to elect Curry, but it seems he is to be snubbed and refused any of the honors paid Curry. It seems to us that the three cheers given to the Radical ticket ought to have been divided out—one to Curry, another to Foley, and the other to Loewenstine. But the two last have not been orthodox Radicals; they never belonged to the Radical Executive Committee; they never chartered railroad cars to import negro voters into Memphis, and they never voted for Stokes over Senter to prevent the enfranchisement of the Southern people; and hence they are not entitled to any cheers in a Radical meeting. The Radicals care nothing for Foley and Loewenstine; they are using them as hewers of wood and drawers of water, to elect their Radical pet—A. P. Curry—and the result of the election will demonstrate this fact.

ONE MORE DAY.

To-morrow is the last day for work. Let us improve it. Let every man resolve to do his duty and aid in swelling a big vote and a big majority. If need be, let every store be closed and every white man go to the polls. Physical force is splendid; but combined with moral force it is invincible. When we consider the great stake to win or lose, we shudder at the folly which would make men indifferent. We earnestly beseech our friends to consider how great that stake is; what tremendous issues of weal or woe depend upon it. Next to the salvation of a man's soul, the salvation of his country and the welfare of his family, through the rescue of that country, ought to be the paramount objects. Shelby expects every true man to do his duty in the final struggle against the robber host. If you cannot vote while buying and selling, stop your traffic for a little while, or for all day, if necessary, and yield something for the good of the dear old county. Once more to the breach, dear friends, once more with all your reserves, and the day is ours! Think how your souls will swell with joy, if, on Thursday night, you can repeat, with every vein tingling at the sound, "*The day is ours!*" Think, too, how your wives and little ones will bless you when they hear resounding through the streets from the many-throated populace, those words of glory, "*The day is ours!*"

A. WOODARD.

The nominee for County Trustee has glided along so smoothly—his election has been considered so certain and overwhelming that the contest has produced no excitement among politicians. An over-sanguine faith has often defeated the strongest man. The Conservative masses should work for the election of Shiel Woodard, with as much energy as they do for a weaker candidate. The Grand Jury had no difficulty in examining his books, which were found to be in model order. Mr. Woodard has made a faithful officer. He is polite and obliging in disposition. He is prompt and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties. He seems to belong to the people; does much uncompensated service to the public; is always busy; busy, too, in the interest of the county and the community whose public servant he is. A. Woodard is a public-spirited and invaluable citizen, an honest man, and his good temper, fairness and courteous bearing have won for him the respect of a large class of enthusiastic friends, who will see that his name is kept on the straight-out ticket. Woodard should not be traded or swapped off on account of his popularity and the certainty of his election.

COLONEL R. F. LOONEY.

Colonel R. F. Looney was born and reared in Maury county in this State, and it is not strange that at his old home the keenest interest was felt in the contest in which he was recently involved in this city. It is proper to say that Colonel Looney and other candidates do not admit that they were fairly beaten in the recent primary elections, but they submit to results which it were a greater evil to remedy, even if wrong have been done, than to endure. The *Herald* says justly of Colonel Looney: "The many warm and devoted friends of Colonel Robert F. Looney, our former fellow-citizen, will regret to learn that he was defeated before the primary nominating convention of Shelby county last Saturday, for the nomination for Congress in the Memphis district. Colonel Looney would have made a gallant and brilliant canvass, had he received the nomination, and would have ranked in Congress with the ablest of that body. He is a gentleman of commanding person, splendid ability, ripe statesmanship, and one of the most gifted and eloquent orators of which our State can boast. We hope, at no distant day, to see him adorn the council-halls of the nation."

THE Sub-Committee of Congress on Indian Affairs has taken a large mass of very important testimony, disclosing immense and almost incredible frauds upon the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws and Chickasaws, through the means of corrupt bargains made by Indian delegates with Washington lobbyists and claim agents, the contingent fees, in some instances, aggregating millions of dollars, in which the delegates had a large pecuniary interest. The committee is said to be very indignant against the persons involved in these robberies of ignorant Indians, and cancellation and annulment of all such existing contracts will be recommended and insisted upon.

THE Japanese Embassy are satisfied with the result of their late mission to Washington. They were not empowered to conclude a treaty with the United States, but to prepare the way for one of commerce, friendship and navigation. Each government now understands the position of the other, and is in possession of a copy of the draft of the treaty, which is said to confer many advantages on the United States. Nothing has been or will be concluded until the Embassy shall have visited Europe, and returned to their own country.

ON the third proximo, at General Chalmer's plantation at Austin, there will be a barbecue and speeches made by several distinguished Mississippians. The multitude from this city will go down on the Cheek for one fare there and back. The day will be well spent. Some of the most eloquent speakers of the South will discuss the questions of the day, and the North will learn how the South contemplates pending questions of partizanship.

IF THE Radicals should be defeated in Shelby county on Thursday, they will never make another contest in Shelby county. Barbour Lewis knows that he would have no hope of an election to Congress without Curry as Sheriff. But give him a Sheriff who will charter railroad cars for the benefit of Radical candidates and he will be elected to Congress and Shelby will elect Radicals to the next State Legislature.

THE *Sentinel* urges with persistent force the necessity for the completion of the narrow-gauge road from Grenada to the Mississippi river at Helena. It would be a sad commentary on the intelligence of a people having the resources of those living at either terminus and along the route of this road, if they fail to accomplish plans defined by the *Sentinel*.

AN effort is being made by some very needy and recreant Irishmen to call a National Convention of representatives of the Irish citizens of the United States, to be held at Philadelphia at an early day. Murphy, formerly of the New York Customhouse, is at the head of this movement, the mere mention of which is a libel upon all Irishmen.

THE narrow-gauge road from the Mississippi, twenty-six miles across Bolivar county, Mississippi is graded, and the cross-ties have been distributed along the road-bed. Bolivar will outvie Coahoma in progressive prosperity.

MATERIAL injury was done the crops of Coahoma and Bolivar counties by rains that fell early in the current month; but now the weather is hot and rainless, and colton bolls mature with great rapidity.

SAMBARD has gone to Long Branch to invite Grant, Murphy and the bull-pups to visit Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, as the invited guests of the City Council.

HARDWARE.

MEMPHIS DEPOT OF THE

Hackett Manufacturi'g Company's

Marbleized, Enameled and Plain

IRON MANTELS,

Hackett Patent Grates, Hackett Patent Frank-lin Stoves, Plain and Enameled Grates,

H. HAINER,

No. 342 Second St., Memphis, Tennessee

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It has the choicest campaign matter, original and selected, and contains contributions from some of the best American writers. Greeley and Brown are sure to win, and all who desire to be on the "winning side" should subscribe for the Washington TRANSCRIPT. Clubs furnished at half rates, and in quantities to suit. Let all send their orders to THE TRANSCRIPT,

jy6 Washington, D. C.

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SECRETS OF THE CONVENT AND CONFESSIONAL.

BY JULIA M'NAIR WRIGHT.

THE most thrilling and powerful book ever written on this subject. It presents a STARTLING ARRAY OF FACTS, and contains revelations never before made public.

Send for circulars and terms to NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A PRIVATE COUNSELOR TO THE MARRIED, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, preserving the complexion, etc.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for 50 cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the afflicted and unfortunate:

Before applying to the notorious QUACKS who advertise in public papers, or using any QUACK REMEDIES, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his work. Office No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Walnut, St. Louis, Mo. 1e77daw

CHEEK COTTON PRESS!

AT MY OLD STAND, 122 LINDEN ST., Memphis, Tenn., I will continue as heretofore to manufacture this celebrated plantation Cotton Press, which for the past three years has given such universal satisfaction, and is now so extensively known and used that I deem it unnecessary to say more than pledge myself that it shall be fully equal to those sold last year; and having greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, we will make it more complete than we did last year. We are prepared to furnish the necessary attachments to run this press by steam, which makes it as complete a steam-power press as it is a horse-power press. All orders for the Cheek Cotton Press must be addressed to Ford, Porter & Co., 35 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

M. D. CHEEK, 133 Hernando St.,

jy23 Memphis, Tennessee.

Proclamation by the Governor.

JOHN C. BROWN, Governor of the State of Tennessee.—To all who shall see these presents—Greeting:

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that a certain LOUIS STURGEON, charged with having committed a foul and atrocious murder, on the 12th day of July, 1872, upon the body of John Murphy, late of our county of Shelby, has fled from justice, and is now running at large:

Now, therefore, I, John C. Brown, Governor as aforesaid, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars to any person or persons who may apprehend the said Louis Sturgeon, and deliver him to the sheriff or jailer of our county of Shelby, in order that justice in that behalf may be had and executed. Louis Sturgeon is a Frenchman, about 40 years of age; 5 feet, 10 inches high; weight 160 pounds; dark complexion, hair and whiskers; speaks broken English; is by occupation a fisherman.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal [L. S.] of the State to be affixed, at Nashville, on the 24th day of July, 1872.

By the Governor: JOHN C. BROWN.

T. H. BUTLER, Secretary of State. jy28

NOTICE.

THE firm of Furstenheim & Hexter is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Paul Furstenheim.

PAUL FURSTENHEIM.
SAM HEXTER.

Memphis, July 19, 1872. jy20

DRY GOODS.

MENKEN BROS.

GREAT

SALE OF DRY GOODS!

Customers will seldom find as good an opportunity for

SELECTING DESIRABLE GOODS.

CHOICE SUMMER DRESS FABRICS

LAWNS,

GRENADINES, WHITE GOODS.

THIS WEEK SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN OUR—

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTM'NT

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING,

NAPKINS, DOYLIES,

TOWELS, Etc., Etc.

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN

Ladies' and Children's Underwear,

Ladies' and Children's Suits.

5000 REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

To be closed out this week, at sacrificing prices.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

261 and 263 Main St., cor. of Court.

IRON WORKS.

CHICKASAW IRON WORKS,

RANDLE & HEATH,

98, 100, 102, 104 and 106 Second Street,

AND 49 AND 51 WINCHESTER STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Manufacturers of Machinery, Steam Engines, Saw-Mills, Horse-Powers, Shafting, Couplings Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, etc., and also manufacturers and proprietors of Heath's Patent Well Auger. County and State Rights for sale.

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

HOUSEWORK—Columns, Lintels, Sills, Gratings, Ventilators, Sash Weights, etc.

All kinds of Steamboat, Railroad and general repairs done on short notice. Orders for brass and iron castings, and all kinds of wrought iron work solicited. Cash paid for old brass, copper and scrap iron. my10

DRY GOODS.

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS!

STILL FURTHER REDUCED.

SUMMER GOODS

AT COST AND LESS THAN COST

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

IMMENSE FALL IMPORTATIONS

We will offer the balance of our Summer Stock at Cost and AND LESS THAN COST to clear. We will offer

Lace Shawls at Less than Cost!
Lace Sacques at Less than Cost!
Lace Capes at Less than Cost!
Lace Sets at Less than Cost!

JACONETS, NAINSOOKS, GRENADINES,

MULLS, BAPTISTES, LAWNS,

PIQUES, PERCALES

AND OTHER

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT LESS THAN COST.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

STILL FURTHER REDUCED.

Suits, Underwear, Parasols, Ribbons, Corsets,

Corset Covers, Handkerchiefs, Notions,

Embroideries, Hosiery, Ties and Scarfs

STILL FURTHER REDUCED.

WE ALSO OFFER SOME SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

SILKS!

SUMMER CASSIMERES & PANTS LINENS AT LESS THAN COST

B. Lowenstein & Brothers,

242 and 244 Main St., corner of Jefferson.

PRIZES.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT!

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRIZES in the grand scheme to erect a monument in Honor of the Confederate Dead of Georgia, and those soldiers from other States who were killed or died in Georgia, will take place in the CITY OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

On the 4th Day of December Next.

There will be NO POSTPONEMENT of the drawing.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) in Currency, Real Estate and Cotton to be distributed.

In Currency	**$131,000**
In Real Estate	**99,000**
In Cotton	**20,000**
	$250,000

Two Thousand Prizes, varying from Ten Dollars to Forty Thousand Dollars.

SEVEN REAL ESTATE PRIZES averaging **$14,143.**

Among the Prizes in Currency are:

1 for	$40,000
1 for	15,000
1 for	10,000
1 for	5,000
2 for	2,500
10 for	2,000
10 for	1,000
20 for	500
100 for	100
200 for	50
100 for	25
with other prizes, the lowest being	10

Among the Twenty Thousand Dollars in Cotton is

1 for	100 bales.
1 for	25 bales.
267 for	1 bale each.

The actual value of the highest Real Estate prize is.....$40,000
One.....12,000
One.....10,000
One.....8,000
The lowest.....3,500

Two Thousand Prizes; only 30 blanks to a prize. The most splendid inducements ever offered to the public. In addition, this enterprise appeals directly to the patriotism of all our people.

That all may contribute to this work of Honor, Gratitude and Beneficence, the Tickets are for whole, $5; for fractional interests, $3, $2 and $1. This accommodates all; the rich and those of moderate means.

Orders promptly attended to. The interests of ticket-holders at a distance will be sacredly protected as those of parties in vicinity.

The following-named gentlemen are the Commissioners: Generals L. McLaws, A. R. Wright, M. A. Stovall, W. M. Gardner, Goode Bryan; Colonels C. Snead, Wm. P. Crawford; Majors Joseph B. Cumming, George T. Jackson, Joseph Ganahl, I. P. Grandey; Hon. R. H. May; Messrs. Adam Johnston, Jonathan Miller, W. H. Goodrich, J. R. Butt, Henry Moore, Dr. W. E. Dearing.

L. & A. H. McLAWS, General Agents,

jy17 Augusta, Georgia.

WATERING PLACES.

BON AQUA SPRINGS.

An Abode of Health and Pleasure.

BON AQUA SPRINGS are owned and kept, and the property is managed by JOSEPH WEEMS, known to countless Confederate soldiers. His wife is a famous housekeeper. They charge only $30 per month and $8 per week. The water is most strongly impregnated with sulphur, iron, and one spring with arsenic. The place is near Dixon Station on the Nashville and North Western Road. The country is wild and full of game and the streams of fish. It is a delightful summer

Ask Dr. Irwin, L.J. DuPre, Gen. Wright, or any person who has visited the place.

VALHERMOSO SPRINGS,

Morgan County, North Alabama.

Iodine, White and Black Sulphur, Chalybeate and Freestone Waters in great abundance.

THIS celebrated watering place, located in the Switzerland of the South, and which has been visited by crowds of invalids during the last fifty years, but has been closed for the last few years, is now REOPENED to all such as desire to improve their health. We have in our possession many testimonials bearing evidence to the cures that have been effected in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eczema and many other ailments, which can be seen in our circulars, that will be freely circulated, and forwarded to any one making their wishes known. We will try to render our guests as comfortable as possible, and our table shall be supplied with the best the country affords, in abundance and good style. The scenery is romantic, and the location healthy.

We will take pleasure in answering all letters of inquiry regarding the Springs.

Address, via Decatur,

my22 J. R. PAYNTER & SON.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS—(Formerly Red Sweet), Alleghany county, Virginia. These Springs, so long and favorably known for their valuable TONIC and ALTERATIVE POWERS, both as a Beverage and Bath, have been newly and completely refitted with convenient and comfortable accommodations for 400 persons. Route, via Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Alleghany station, where elegant carriages belonging to the Springs will be in readiness for the visitors.

CHARGES—$2 per day and $60 per month.

jul J. T. WILSON, Superintendent.

A Virginia Mountain Retreat.

THE MONTGOMERY

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

THIS delightful summer retreat will be opened for the reception of visitors on JUNE 1st, 1872.

It is situated in the very heart of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS, only one and a half miles from the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, and is accessible by means of a horse-car railway from BIG TUNNEL DEPOT, a ride of ten minutes.

It is within ONE HOUR'S drive of several other watering-places and small towns. Its several springs (Sulphur, Chalybeate and Limestone) stand unrivaled for medicinal virtues.

An experienced Caterer and first-class Cooks have been secured, and many improvements made since last season.

A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY,

a Telegraph, Express and Postoffice, Barber-shop, Bath-house, Billiard-saloon, Bowling-alleys, beautiful Croquet Grounds, and a

Splendid Brass and String Band,

are added to the natural attractions and conveniences of the place.

Excursion tickets from Memphis to Montgomery White, via Memphis and Charleston Railroad from June 1st, $22 75.

Terms only $40 per month.

For further particulars, address

my15 eod THOMAS WILSON, Prop'r.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

KENTUCKY.

HOTEL accommodations enlarged and improved. Now open for visitors.

TERMS—Board, $10 per week to July 1st.
" 15 per week for July and Aug.
" 60 per month " " "

Children and servants, half-price.

With the ability and determination to make Crab Orchard Springs second to no summer resort in America, we solicit, especially, the patronage of Southerners with their families.

LOCATION—Six hours run from Louisville on the Knoxville Branch of L. and N. R. R.

Correspondence is invited with those engaged in educational pursuits, with a view of establishing a Female Seminary at these Springs.

General Thos. H. Taylor is in charge of the office, and will exert himself to insure the comfort and welfare of our guests.

SHELBY & THORPE, Proprietors,

ju8 Shelby City, Boyle county, Ky.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

FAMOUS for their ALTERATIVE WATERS and fashionable patronage, are now open. They are 2000 feet above tide-water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Capacity for 2000 persons.

CHARGES—$4 per day and $80 per month of 30 days.

jul GEO. L. PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

HOTEL.

THE NEW WARREN HOUSE

McMinnville, Tenn.

THIS large and commodious Hotel, containing fifty two rooms, has just been completed, and is now being newly and elegantly furnished. It will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 20th of June.

Being located in the "Mountain District" of Tennessee (by many called the "Switzerland of America"), its advantages cannot fail to attract the attention of those who are seeking comfort, pleasure or health. The surrounding country is beautiful, the air pure and bracing; the fare will be excellent, and sulphur water of the finest medicinal character will be supplied fresh every morning.

To those having families, it may not be improper to state that McMinnville contains good schools and churches; and the teacher of Music, Drawing and Painting resides in the hotel.

Being easy of access by railway to all parts of the country; having daily communication with all the world by mail and telegraph, and being kept equal to any hotel in the State, private families or transient guests will always find the "New Warren House" a most pleasant, healthful and attractive summer home.

Terms per month	$35 00
Terms per week	12 50
Terms per day	2 50

R. H. MASON, Proprietor.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Saddle Horses, Buggies, Transfer-wagons, Carriages and Hacks on the most reasonable terms. Also, a daily stage line from McMinnville to Beersheba for the accommodation of travelers, which will run in connection with the railroad. Careful and trusty drivers furnished with all vehicles when wanted.

GRISWOLD & BOUCHIN.

Lands Forfeited for Taxes Since 1865.

I AM this day in receipt of the list of land forfeited to the State for taxes since the year 1865, inclusive, and I am prepared to receive all back taxes and costs due upon lands sold in Shelby county since that date, inclusive. Those claiming lands forfeited since that date may redeem them on liberal terms, as per act of the recent Legislature. Those who do not redeem within forty days from date, will have bills filed against them, as the law provides.

June 8, 1872.

PATTON ANDERSON,
Rev. Com. S. C.

Office: No. 19 Circuit Court Building, corner Union and Second streets. jn4

INSURANCE.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President.

M. J. WICKS, 1st Vice-President. | J. T. PETTIT, 2d Vice-President.

WM. M. BROWNE, Secy. | J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

ELLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys.

ASSETS, OVER $1,000,000.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 42 MADISON STREET.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

Lloyd, Clarke & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

821 Main Street 821.

We are now receiving a Large Stock of MASON'S PATENT PORCELAIN-LINED SCREW-TOP

FRUIT JARS,

And REID'S GLASS JAR with Wire and Tin Top, at VERY LOW PRICES

BOOTS—SHOES—HATS.

1872 | SUMMER TRADE. | 1872

HILL, TERRY & MITCHELL.

Wholesale Dealers

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

No. 329 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS,

Have just received Large Additions to their Stock, which is now complete, and suitable for the season. We solicit the trade of MERCHANTS ONLY. Goods on orders guaranteed to suit.

HARDWARE.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE - IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS

Allison Brothers,

IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

17 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having changed our business to exclusive wholesale, we now offer, to merchants only, a large and complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware. We invite an inspection of our stock, and solicit the patronage of all good merchants buying goods in our market.

Special attention given to Filling Orders. jy3

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M. L. MEACHAM. J. B. POSTON. A. W. ROBERTS. P. E. MEACHAM.

M. L. MEACHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND AGENTS FOR SALT COMPANIES,

No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, Tennessee.

Are the sole agents of the Virginia and Ohio Salt Companies, and have now on the levee twelve thousand eight hundred barrels of salt, which they offer at the lowest market price. jn26

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

UNION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

CUBBINS & GUNN,

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

Manufacturers of Machinery,

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Sh