

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875. The crop circular of the M'Killop & Spence company...

The "Centennial Talk" in another column is good reading, worthy the most intimate attention of the people of Memphis especially.

CENTENNIAL TALK.

Southern Agriculture and New England Manufactures--Cotton in the East and the West--The Cotton King.

The South Laboring to sustain the Capitalists, Manufacturers, Railroad and Telegraph Monopolists of the East--The Balance all one way.

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At the reunion of the survivors of Orr's Rifles, at Charleston, South Carolina, the other day, General M'Gowan struck a chord which vibrated in every soldier's heart in saying, "I am now a man, and I am to remain so."

THE Charleston News and Courier, of Saturday last, comes to us with a very full and interesting report of the reunion of the Hampton Legion, at which speeches were made by Generals Logan, Hampton and Gary.

THE New Orleans Bulletin, in an article responsive to one from the New York Tribune, says truly and provocatively that under liberty it is the community, and not the loaner of currency, that regulate the amount of the issues.

ACCORDING to the Austin Statesman, in one of his recent speeches Judge Reagan said substantially of the Texas system of free schools, "that it is not only burdensome to sparse populations, but inefficient, and he might have added, intolerable. There are over four hundred thousand children in the State within the scholastic age, costing the State annually for education over three millions of dollars."

the freight on it from the mill back to Memphis, and it is a hard way to send your land in grain, and raise one-half less cotton; don't you want to be free farmer? My dear sir, I am compelled to tell you again that we are on the road to starvation, and that we are determined to stay in that road. We don't wish to change our system of farming, nor do we wish to change our system of telegraphs or railroads, or insurance companies of our own. As to freedom, we never think of such a thing. We have occupied the position of serfs so long to the other sections of this great country that we rather like serfdom now. I think Madame Roland must have been insane when she gave utterance to that memorable sentence, "Oh! liberty, what crimes have been committed in thy name!"

New Englander--Why don't you farmers also together and build a cotton-mill in your section? Farmer--My dear sir, haven't I told you several times that we have entered upon the starvation policy of planting, and that we are on the road to ruin from our ruinous system of agriculture. That system has kept us poverty-stricken ever since the war closed. We could not build a factory if we wished. The capitalists at Memphis, who have become rich out of this system of planting by which we have ruined ourselves, will not subscribe to the building of a factory; first, because they know that we planters are opposed to having factories, and that we would rather have our cotton spun and woven in New England than to convert our raw material into cloth at home; secondly, they know that we are on the road to ruin from our ruinous system of agriculture, and that we are on the road to ruin from our ruinous system of agriculture, and that we are on the road to ruin from our ruinous system of agriculture.

New Englander--By all your jealousy of each other, and your determination to starve yourselves out of houses and hum, and by all the supplies which our mills and the western States furnish you! What can you do to offset that Georgia news? Farmer--Well, on my table I have bread, made, no doubt, of flour ground from wheat grown in our section. New Englander--Ah, you have a flouring-mill hard by, and grind your own wheat in your own section. But that is not the wheat in our section, it is the wheat in Georgia, which is so disastrous to our section.

Farmer--No, sir; we have wheat in our section, and it is shipped from there to St. Louis, ground into flour and shipped back to Memphis. I buy my flour from my merchant there. So you see I produce the wheat, pay freight to Memphis from here, then pay freight on it from Memphis to St. Louis, pay for the grinding of it, pay freight back to Memphis, drayage at St. Louis and Memphis, and then pay my merchant there. So you see I pay my merchant for that barrel of flour.

New Englander--Why don't you farmers build a flouring-mill to grind your own wheat? Farmer--Haven't I told you five or six times that we are farming for the glory of starving ourselves to death? We don't want to build a mill. We prefer to send it to St. Louis and have it ground, paying all expenses both ways. But that is not all. New Englander--Ah, by the mills of New England! Now, I guess you'll tell me something to offset the Georgia damage to our section?

Farmer--Yes, I'll have to show you another plank in our starvation platform. The railroad over which we ship our wheat and cotton, and receive our supplies, is owned by capitalists in our section. We pay the most exorbitant rates of freight for the transportation of our products and supplies. The cash receipts, and the interest on this road, over and above expenses, are sent off, at stated periods, to the point at which the present stockholders and treasurer are domiciled. Any good thousands of dollars of our money, and we are weakened financially, just that much. New Englander--Ah, you are wrong. Our cotton and wheat to Memphis for almost nothing.

New Englander--By all the locomotives that ever chugged over this section, I have to show you another plank in our starvation platform. The railroad over which we ship our wheat and cotton, and receive our supplies, is owned by capitalists in our section. We pay the most exorbitant rates of freight for the transportation of our products and supplies. The cash receipts, and the interest on this road, over and above expenses, are sent off, at stated periods, to the point at which the present stockholders and treasurer are domiciled. Any good thousands of dollars of our money, and we are weakened financially, just that much.

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New Englander--Wal, railroads are "damaging" to you, sure, ain't they? Farmer--They are indeed. In addition to the damage done to us by railroads, we have that great ally of railroads, the telegraph, which is clearing thousands of dollars from our coffers annually. The merchants must keep posted on all the tricks of the cotton road of the western States, and our poor producers of the staple; so they use the telegraph lines freely; and the money that pays for these dispatches is sent to the cities of the East, and a shame that little town, Liverpool, and it is a foreign nation, too, should be allowed to wrap the cotton portion of our section in their net, and to make it a boy as a strap around his finger. The telegraph company, like the railroad company, is domiciled outside of our section, and the cash receipts of every office in the south, over and above expenses, are sent off monthly, and they go to the cities of the East, and it is a foreign nation, too, should be allowed to wrap the cotton portion of our section in their net, and to make it a boy as a strap around his finger.

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BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY! TO BE CLOSED THIS WEEK, REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE.

Ladies' Suits at \$1. Ladies' Suits at \$2. Ladies' Suits at \$3. Children's Dresses at 50c and \$1. LADIES' UNDERWEAR AT GREAT BARGAINS.

BLACK GRENADES At a Reduction of One-Third. A Line of 25c Percales at 12 1-2c. A Large Line of assorted Dress Goods at 10c. Fine Linen Lawns at 20c. Fine Quality Fast-Colored Lawns at 12 1-2c. Ladies' Ties at 15c. Hosiery Cheap. Fans at half price. Fancy Goods at a Sacrifice. Cheap Prints. Cheap Domestic. Remnants at half price. Silk Parasols at \$1.

MENKEN BROTHERS Corner Main and Court Streets. SLEDGE, McKAY & CO. Cotton Factors, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 371 & 373 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS.

C. W. GOYER & CO. EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS. "ROOT OR DIE."

M. L. MEACHAM & CO. COTTON FACTORS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, SALT AND NAIL AGENTS. No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, Tenn.

J. T. FARGASON, J. A. HUNT, C. C. HEIN Wholesale Grocers ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Irving Block, 245 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

BRYSON & CAMP, 228 MAIN STREET, 228 DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY.

W. H. EADER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS. Office and Factory--358 and 360 Second Street, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

GULLETT'S LIGHT DRAFT MAGNOLIA AND PELICAN COTTON GINS AND GIN FEEDERS. Magnolia Gin, \$4 per saw; Pelican Gin, \$4 50 per saw. DERRING HORSE POWER AND COLEMAN CORN AND WHEAT MILL. GULLETT, ABY & CO., Agents, No. 5 Madison street, up-stairs; Memphis, Tennessee.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO., Cotton Factors, GENERAL COMMISSION Forwarding Merchants, 260 Front St., MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

MISSOURI MEDICAL COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, CHANCERY SALE, Real Estate.

CHANCERY SALE, Real Estate. On Saturday, August 7, 1875. No. 122--In the second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, J. A. Meacham vs. J. A. Meacham & Co.

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