State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1879. VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 193

INDICATIONS.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21—1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, and falling barometer.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

MEMPHIS, August 20, 1879.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Rain Fall.	Weather.
7:00 a.m.	30.07	70	N.E.	—	Clear.
2:00 p.m.	30.01	86	S.W.	—	Clear.
9:00 p.m.	29.99	77	Calm.	—	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 87 deg.
Minimum thermometer, 61 deg.

R. T. DAVENEY, Private sig. Corps, U. S. A.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEPT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1879, 10:08 p.m.

Place of observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Chattanooga	30.02	74	.....	Calm.	Fair.
Galveston	29.94	80	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Indianola	29.95	82	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Louisville	29.99	74	N.W.	Light.	Clear.
Memphis	29.98	76	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.00	76	.....	Calm.	Clear.
New Orleans	29.95	81	E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Shreveport	29.94	74	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.98	77	N.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Little Rock	30.00	76	.....	Calm.	Clear.

R. T. DAVENEY, Private Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE SITUATION.

The records at the health office show another increase in the ravages of the disease yesterday, twenty-seven new cases having been reported up to six o'clock, and five deaths from yellow-fever. The total of new cases up to that hour is six hundred and twenty-eight, and of deaths, one hundred and seventy-two. Of the new cases twelve are white and fifteen colored. Of the deaths, three are white and two colored. Undertakers reported also five deaths from other causes.

THE Republicans made the opening of the campaign throughout Ohio yesterday, Schurz, Sherman, Foster and other speakers speaking at different places.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the APPEAL from Washington last night states that the National board of health yesterday considered, without making disposition, the matter of furnishing rations to the people of Memphis now living in tents in the vicinity of the city.

THE sixth clause of the suggestions of the State board of health, requiring citizens to be arrested if found on the streets after certain hours during the night, meets with universal disapprobation. Unless it can be shown that beneficial results will follow, the people will not willingly submit to such arbitrary rules.

WE NOTE with pleasure a decided improvement in the management of the mails. Up to yesterday our exchanges from points twelve and twenty-four hours distant, were a week old when received. Last night, however, brought dates from all points on time. We feel like complimenting somebody, and knowing no one else connected with the gratifying change wrought, we will take it out in thanks to the force of our Memphis postoffice for the prompt manner in which the mails are distributed after arrival.

THERE are six men lying in the St. Louis jail for murdering women. Kring murdered Dora Broemser in cold blood four years ago. Nugent murdered his wife without any known provocation three years ago. Lewis murdered his wife without reason or warning three years ago. Just one year ago Kotofsky murdered a girl because she would not keep his company. Two months ago Erbman murdered his wife because she had grown tired of supporting him in drunken idleness. On Thursday night Baber murdered Mrs. Chandler, and inflicted a would that will probably prove fatal upon her daughter, without any known cause.

THE planting community will be interested in the present crop prospects of Great Britain. The middle of August is passed, yet the rainy season in England that has caused so much damage to crops continues, and the English farmers must be almost in despair. The season has been marked by drenching rains falling day after day, and causing the swollen streams to overflow their banks in many parts of the country, submerging the grain shocks and causing the grain to sprout or rot in the field. There has been scarcely a period of three consecutive days of harvest weather in the last two months. The grain promised well when it began to ripen, but a great portion of the crop has been ruined, while that which has been saved is of an inferior quality. The hay has shared the general misfortune, rotting on the ground, after being cut, without enough sunshine to cure it.

WASHINGTON.

A New Line of Mail Steamers between New Orleans, New York and British Honduras—Organization of the Mississippi River Improvement Committee.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, August 20.—A new line of mail steamers will be run between New Orleans, New York and British Honduras.

The organization of the Mississippi improvement commission was effected by the appointment of General Comstock, of the engineer corps, as secretary *pro tem.* A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of war to detail an officer of the army as permanent secretary to the commission. A committee was appointed, composed of General Harrison, of Indianapolis; Prof. Mitchell, of the United States coast survey, and Major Suter, of the engineer corps, to submit recommendations as to the best method of obtaining and compiling statistics of the trade, commerce, etc., of the Mississippi valley, and such other data as may be required for the use of the commission.

Another committee was appointed, consisting of General Comstock, Prof. Mitchell, coast survey; Major Suter, engineer corps, and Major Harrod, of New Orleans, to prepare a plan for the future work of the commission and to make such recommendations as they deem necessary with regard to the use and expenditure of the existing appropriation of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

St. Louis has been selected as the permanent headquarters of the commission, and the office there will be under the immediate charge of a permanent secretary, who will be the executive officer of the commission, and act under the direction of a committee of members residing in the west.

PROPOSED MEDIATION

By the United States between Peru and Chili, in order to Put an End to the South American War.

Washington special to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, 18th: "The State department confirms the following dispatch published in the New York *Herald*: 'The important announcement is made with authority that our government has instructed Minister Christiancy, at Lima, Peru, and Minister Thos. A. Osborn, at Santiago, Chili, to communicate to the governments to which they are accredited that the government of the United States deeply regrets the unhappy condition of affairs existing between Chili and Peru, which has led these two republics into open hostilities; and that, while our government does not desire to thrust its mediation upon them, yet such is its regard for the peace and prosperity of both, that should it be mutually desired we are very ready to use our good offices to secure an honorable settlement of the differences between the belligerent governments whenever they shall indicate that such friendly services would be accepted as will bring about an honorable peace.' These instructions were forwarded by the steamer which left New York on the thirteenth of June, and have been communicated to the governments of Peru and Chili. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed for a reply, but there is a reasonable hope on the part of our government that the tender made in the spirit of friendship will lead to an acceptance of our mediation, and thus bring about a speedy termination of the war."

PREVENTION is better than cure, and Dr. Bull's Baltimore pills are the best preventive of disease ever known. They are used, approved and recommended by myriads of people throughout the land.

MORMON IMMIGRATION.

Secretary Evart's Circular on the Subject Creates Great Apprehension—Polygamy and Not the Faith the Objection.

Washington special to the St. Louis *Republican*, 14th: "There seems to have great misapprehension as to the intention of the circular recently issued by the state department on the subject of bigamy. The department has issued a circular calling the attention of foreign governments to the United States statute against bigamy, and to the fact that religious belief cannot excuse the crime. This government has not invited foreign governments to prevent the emigration of Mormons because they believe in the peculiar tenets of that faith, but only where there is contemplated an offense against the law of 1862, which is directed against bigamy. The comity of nations requires that every power shall enforce its laws to the utmost to prevent the emigration of persons who intend to commit a crime against the laws of a friendly government. All that this government intends by its circular is to ask powers that are friendly to put in operation these laws against persons who intend coming to this country with the purpose of committing bigamy. The only part that Mormonism plays in the matter is that the religious belief of that sect does not excuse its members from the penalties of the statute. Foreign governments have been notified of this fact, in order that their people who may embrace this religion shall not come here with the mistaken idea that this government winks at the offense when committed under the guise of religion. As many Mormons as like may come, provided they do not intend to practice bigamy."

CONKLING CORNERED.

The Senator Declared a Dead Duck in Politics—Effects of the Scandal—The Bouquet Incident

WASHINGTON, August 13.—A gentleman thoroughly conversant with every ramification of New York politics, when asked this evening what effect the Conkling-Sprague scandal would have upon political affairs in New York, said that this exposure has been expected for some time in one shape or the other, and has to a great degree been discounted. Over two months ago this gentleman had a long talk in this city over a bottle of wine with a prominent Republican leader, second in prominence to Conkling himself. He said that the feeling throughout the State against Conkling was then deep-seated, and so universal that fully two-thirds of the Republican members of last winter's legislature were anti-Conkling. He attributed this feeling to the moral censure of the people of the State upon Conkling's course, and second, the dislike of the Connell-Arthur ring in New York. In other words, they were heartily sick of the Conkling machine rule. The Conkling faction itself was not harmonious. It did not desire Cornell to be nominated for the governorship, but Conkling had arrogantly willed that he should be the candidate of the faction, and would not listen to a word of opposition. It was expected that the Conkling faction would try to force the fighting and call the convention early, so as to be better able to control it; but the anti-Conkling men are ready for this, and up to the time of the exposition of the scandal were confident of being able to control the convention. Now they are certain. As to the effect upon the party, the gentleman in question said it was not easy now to determine. Alexander Hamilton, said he, went through a much worse scandal—that of using public funds to support his paramour; but he was able to extricate himself from that, and in the end win the sympathy of the public. But in this case it is safe to say that Conkling is down. Should he be able to control the convention, the State could not be carried by its nominee, and in case the machine is overthrown, the party is still bound to be hurt, for Cornell and his crowd will be angry, and indirectly contribute to defeat it. Then, upon the Presidential question, this gentleman said, he had repeatedly conversed with Conkling upon this subject. Conkling had always disavowed that he was a candidate, but that he was for Grant. Now he could not certainly control the vote of the State of New York at the National convention. In speaking of Conkling's domestic relations, he said: 'No one could ever say that Conkling was personally cruel or unkind to his family in Utica. The situation there has long been as well understood as here in Washington. Of one thing you may be certain. Mrs. Conkling will never apply for a divorce. If she had ever intended to do that she would have done so long ago. She is an invalid, and a member of the Seymour family, which has a very proud name. Mrs. Conkling would shrink as from death from the publicity and scandal of a divorce trial. For her children's and her family's sake she has long ago resolved to be silent, whatever happens. Practically separated from Mr. Conkling some time ago, she will probably bear his name as long as she lives, and outwardly call him her husband."

Roscoe in his Grave.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The opinion among people here is that Conkling will no longer hold the Republican party of this State in his hand, as he did formerly. The politicians, however, deny this, and say that his ascendency will not be lessened by the exposé. The *Graphic* says to-night: "The story of the Narragansett Pier scandal, as the details are made public, places Senator Roscoe Conkling in an extremely awkward position. Unless he can clear himself, he will stand convicted of having stolen into another man's house with the intention of destroying the peace and happiness of that home. His accomplice, when confronted by the bereaved husband, bears the stamp of cowardice. Bribery and corruption cannot be forgiven in a person assuming to occupy a high public position. We very much believe that in the State of Rhode Island lies the grave of Roscoe Conkling's political future."

The Bolting at his Home.

UTICA, N. Y., August 13.—Conkling arrived home to-night. The best informed Republicans express the opinion that this scandal has entirely demoralized and buried the chances of the Conkling faction in the fall campaign. Cornell has not ten friends in central New York, and the pipe-layers for Conkling in the past seem to be stupified and dumbfounded. Commodore John H. Starin's stock is going up fast. The ladies blame Mr. Sprague for the whole affair, of course; but, as Senator Conkling has never been particularly gallant to the fair sex at home, they waste no sympathy on him.

A Highly Moral Florist.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—A lady from Washington tells a story here about Mr. Conkling's treatment of the Sprague case in days gone by. It is related that Mrs. Conkling had come down to live one winter at the capital, and had made all her preparations to do so, when one afternoon some rare flowers with a *billet doux* that accompanied them fell into her hands. Some stupid florist, being a moral man like Thackeray's "Werter," sent them to Mr. Conkling instead of Mrs. Sprague on the theory that if they were not intended for the first named, they ought to have been. Mrs. Conkling, it is needless to add, gracefully and graciously, as the senator would say, retired from the city to her New York home, and left the gentleman to attend to his affairs without being inconvenienced by the presence of a wife. Mr. Conkling's daughter was married a few days ago to somebody not in public life. When an injudicious friend commented in the presence of Mrs. Conkling on the comparative obscurity of the bridegroom, Mrs. Conkling raised her eyebrows, say, with a bother ring in her softly modulated voice, "One public man is enough in my family." Those who heard her remark knew that the passage of the bouquet was still rankling in her memory.

Professor Lincke.

The professor gives the New York *Graphic* the following account of the trouble between himself and Sprague:

"Did he come after you with a shotgun?"

"Yaw; he shoots mit me I thinks."

"Had you given him any cause of offense?"

"Nein; I vash not dere."

"Wasn't there? Didn't he try to shoot you?"

"Mine friend, it vash not him."

"Not who?"

"Vell, dese news' abers not got him right."

"Didn't the large gentleman from Washington try to stop him from shooting you?"

"He vash pritty mad at oat man, I tells you!"

"Mad at the large gentleman?"

"Vell, I thinks so."

"Why, I thought he was after you?"

"Yaws, he comes mit me mit his gun, but—"

"But what?"

"Vell, dere vas a leetle mishstake. I vash comming mit der oder rots, and he meets me and says: By——, Say you goes for to brint dis in der paper?"

"Never mind about that."

"Nein, I knows noding at all apout it."

"Ain't you the German music teacher whose brains he wanted to blow out?"

"He vanted ter plow all ter prains out. He vash eggzited."

"Well, what did he want to blow your brains out for?"

"Mine friend, I ish not at liberty to say. Vell, I ish der man he pints der gun at, but he vas more madder at somepodies else."

WARRING WORKERS.

Bloody Battle between Quebec Ship-Laborers—Five Killed and a Number Wounded—The War of Races has Broken Out Again.

QUEBEC, August 15.—The ship laborers' society of Strocks, two thousand strong, marched through the lower town to day, intending to proceed to the coves. As they entered Champlain street, the stronghold of the ship-laborers' society, from which the Strocks men secede 3, a battle was begun. It was ended by the Strocks men falling back to the lower town. Several men were wounded by pistol-shots and others badly beaten. One man is reported dead.

LATER.

The trouble afterward culminated in a fearful free fight in the lower town, in Champlain street, near Allan, Rae & Co.'s wharf No. 5. A section of the society seceded, considering that they were not properly treated, and formed an independent society, composed almost entirely of French Canadians. This morning they walked in procession through the streets to show their strength, but, when on their way to the cove, they were set upon by a large body of the parent society. There were about three thousand men on the French Canadian side, and not so many on the other, which was composed principally of Irish Catholics. Shots and blows were freely exchanged, injuring a great number in the crowd. The French Canadians were finally driven back, having lost, according to report, five killed and several wounded. The mayor did not allow the police to interfere, as he has but forty men.

The Frenchmen being repulsed, the old society men gathered in groups, and expressed a determination to keep them out of the street.

CANNON

were in position at Kincheller's wharf and one at Martin's, and the men were well armed with revolvers, boat hooks or axes. Blood on the sidewalk showed where the wounded fell. The men were warned by the chief of the water police not to advance, but persisted. While retreating after the defeat they turned occasionally to fire upon their assailants. When the procession rallied they went to Cape Blanc and sacked three houses occupied by Irish. Hardware stores were robbed of firearms, and six or seven

GUNS WERE TAKEN

from a store on Fabrique street. All shops in the lower town and on Mountain Hill have shutters up. It has been remarked that there were not fifty shipladers in the whole line of procession. The war of races seems to have begun. Pierre Giroux is the only person reported killed. A dozen men are known to be wounded seriously by bullets.

A meeting of French Canadians was held at Jacques-Cartier market-hall in the afternoon, at the close of which they assembled on the plains to the number of eighteen hundred, and armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers, a rush was made for the city and the principal streets of St. Louis suburb invaded, the crowd

HOWLING AND FIRING

as they ran. The Irishmen of the Coves are said to be in motion and the crowd is dispersing. The volunteers will be called out, and bloody work is expected.

The utmost excitement reigns over the rioting. A large meeting has been held at St. Roch, and the military is under arms. The battalions bivouac at the drill-shed, at the rink and at the citadel. The mayor declined to act as chief magistrate for the city. The magistrates met in the afternoon and

CALLED OUT THE MILITARY,

and also agreed that a citizen patrol should, if possible, be arranged for the protection of the upper town. Mayor Montcrambert has had guns placed in the embrasures overlooking Champlain street. One of the wounded, named F. Curie, died to night, and another, named Barbeur, will probably die.

Dionne and Marsuite are very seriously injured. Twenty-six men are known to be wounded, more or less seriously. The police are powerless, and are all massed at No. 1 station, consequently the city is in the hands of the mob.

CASANAVE BLOWS.

One of the Louisiana Overturning Board Disposed to Give the Thing Away because Hayes and Sherman have Not Come Up Square to the Mark.

Washington special to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, 18th: "Casanave, the eminent returning-board member, has been in town three weeks endeavoring to compel the administration to pay the expense of the lawsuit in which the returning-board's attorneys have recovered judgment against its members for their fees for defending them on the charge of forging the electoral certificates. The judgment is for five thousand dollars, less eighteen hundred and twenty-five dollars. Casanave was the only man of property in the lot, and his goods have been seized upon. He came here to save it. He is the only one of the crowd not provided for with a Federal office. He went first to the President, and was put off till he became almost desperate, and was then told to wait till John Sherman returned from Maine. After a good deal of haggling with this gentleman, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars was sent to New Orleans and the execution staid until January 1st. Casanave's lawyers promise not to dispose of his property in the meantime. Casanave has confessed the whole transaction."

A STRANGE CASE.

A Woman Disguises Herself in Male Attire and is Found Dead on a Railway Track—Mystery Surrounding the Affair.

Vincennes special to the St. Louis *Republican*, 15th: "At an early hour this morning the body of a woman attired in male dress was found lying across the side-track of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, about seventy five feet from the west end of the platform at the Union depot. She was lying upon her face, and the only external sign of injury was a deep scalp wound above the right temple, such as might have been caused by a blow or severe fall. An examination by physicians revealed the fact that she had died of concussion of the brain. The theory advanced for her death is as follows: She is supposed to have been acting the part of a male tramp, either from some necessity or desire, and, due to her assumed calling, was urged to alighting side upon the night express east, and upon nearing this station attempt to jump off while the train was yet in motion, with fatal effect. Nothing is known as to her identity, unless a much-soiled piece of paper (evidently torn from the margin of some newspaper) with the following indefinite, almost illegible words written upon it in a fair hand may be so regarded: 'My name is Anne Mc-, Louisville. If anything should happen me, the party finding this will send me.' The remaining all-important words could not be made even by the aid of a strong magnifying glass. The only remaining article which may lead to the identity of the unfortunate young woman, found upon her person, was a much-soiled silk handkerchief, of saffron center and light blue border, having the initials 'F. J.' worked upon it in one corner in white silk. She had on a brown pair of jeans pants, dark coat, blue shirt, gaiters and straw hat. She is of decided masculine appearance, being about five feet high, squarely built, hands large and coarse, features rather pleasant, and short, curly auburn hair; apparently about twenty-five years of age. A tramp giving his name as Frederick Miller, of Philadelphia, together with two fellow-tramps, were on board the train said which arrives here at about midnight; but Miller, who was arrested and placed in custody last night, claims to know nothing whatever of the dead woman. The two remaining tramps were not apprehended. Miller says he got on the train at Salem, Illinois, and does not know that the deceased was on board the train. The authorities at Louisville have been communicated with, but no response yet received. A coroner's inquest is in progress."

Railway Express Competition.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, August 20.—The Union express company commenced to do business to-day over the Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad line. The Southern express company also sent out its messengers on the same trains as heretofore, insisting upon having the same facilities, upon the same rates charged to the Union express company, which is contested by the railroad company. A result will probably be reached tomorrow or next day.

Fatal Accident.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, August 20.—James Freil a tinner, accidentally fell from a suspended scaffold here to-day to the sidewalk, a distance of sixty feet, and was killed instantly.

When the Bowels are Disordered.

No time should be lost in resorting to a suitable remedy. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most reliable and widely esteemed medicine of its class. It removes the causes of constipation, or of undue relaxation of the intestines, which are usually indigestion or a misdirection of the bile. When it acts as a cathartic, it does not gripe and violently evacuate, but produces gradual and natural effects, very unlike those of a drastic purgative; and its power of assisting digestion nullifies those irritating conditions of the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestinal canal which produces first diarrhea, and eventually dysentery. The medicine is, moreover, an agreeable one, and eminently pure and wholesome. Appetite and tranquil nightly slumber are both promoted by it.

UNDER THE VETO

of Time, the natural color of the hair, after a certain age, begins to fade; but science can repair the damage.

THE BLACKS

and browns imparted in five minutes, without staining the WHITE SKIN of the head, by that matchless vegetable hair darkener,

CRISTADORO'S DYE,

are absolutely perfect, and not to be distinguished from the richest living tints which Nature herself has bestowed on youth and beauty. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 93 William street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN *Station D., New York City.*

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau st., New York

NOTICE!

☞ Owing to the prevalence of yellow-fever, we have closed our house in Memphis temporarily, and have opened in **ST. LOUIS, at No. 100 South Commercial Street, corner Walnut,** where we are prepared to serve our friends and customers as formerly.

We are prepared, with a large and fresh **Stock of Groceries,** to fill all orders in our line. We have every facility for the **Storage and Handling of Cotton** in this market, and will make liberal advances on shipments to us.

Thanking our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We shall open our house in Memphis as soon as the fever will permit.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 1, 1879.

A. C. & A. B. TREADWELL & CO.

JOHN WALSH,

Undertaker,

341 Second Street, near Corner Union

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
The Great Malarial Antidote.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Eradicates Fever and Ague.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Never known to fail.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Sure Cure for Dumb Ague.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Cures Periodical Headache.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
The Greatest Tonic Known.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Cures Bilious Fever.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Safe, Certain, Sure and Speedy.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
Unfailing and Infallible.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUCE
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Health Order, No. 9.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH, TAXING-DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY, Memphis, Tenn., August 18, 1879.

☞ Any person detected in removing the Yellow Flags put up by the Board of Health at infected places, without permission, will be arrested by the police.

Physicians and nurses will please report any violation of this order.

J. CHANDLER, M.D., Secretary Board of Health.

CALLS FOR

Howard Physicians.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 10 MADISON ST., August 16, 1879.

DR. E. MILES WILLETT—Knox's Drug Store Chelsea.

DR. JULIUS WISE—Goodyear's Drug Store, corner Main and Poplar; Hessen & Co.'s, corner Poplar and High streets.

DR. S. P. GREEN—Hessen's Drug Store, corner Poplar and Bluff streets.

DR. J. DONOHUE—Howard office, 10 Madison; Robinson's Drug Store, cor. Madison and Second.

DR. G. W. OVERALL—Fallen & Kleinschmidt, corner Beale and Second streets.

DR. F. L. SIM—Safford's Drug Store, corner Vance and Hernando streets.

DR. S. J. QUIMBY—Boyle & Co.'s, corner Second and Walker, East Dividing.

DR. HEBER JONES—Hattendorf's Meat Store, corner Vance and Lauderdale; Heinrich's Store near Curve.

THE HOWARD DISTRICTS.

The Howards have established the following districts in the city, where medical attention can be secured by the sick. The residents of each district must apply at the district office, so there is no necessity of visiting of the main office of the Howards on Madison street when medical attention is required, as the district physician calls only at the district headquarters for orders to visit the sick, which orders can be placed on hooks arranged for that purpose for the use of the physicians.

First and Second Districts.—At Knox's drug store. Bounded north by city limits, south by Auction street and Railroad avenue, west by river, east by city limits.

Third District.—At Goodyear's drug store. Bounded north by Auction street, south by Poplar street, east by Alabama street and the bayou, west by river.

Fourth District.—At Hessen's drug store. Bounded north by Railroad avenue, east by city limits, west by the bayou, south by Poplar and Alabama streets.

Fifth and Sixth District's.—At No. 10 Madison street and Robinson's drug store. Bounded north by Poplar, south by Union, east by city limits, west by river.

Seventh District.—At the drug store of Fahlen & Kleinschmidt, corner of Second and Beale streets. Bounded north by Union, south by South, east by Hernando, west by river.

Eighth District.—At Boyle's, corner of Second street and Walker avenue. Bounded north by South, south by city limits, east by Hernando, west by river.

Ninth District.—At Safford's drug store. Bounded north by Union, south by city limits, east by Lauderdale, west by Hernando street and Bayburn avenue.

Tenth District.—At Hattendorff's, corner of Lauderdale and Vance streets, and at Hessen's grocery, Hernando curve. Bounded north by Union, south by city limits, east by city limits, west by Lauderdale.

Masonic Relief Board.

MEMBERS of the fraternity needing relief will apply at the headquarters, Masonic Temple Building, second-story, or of any officer of the Masonic lodges. Applications may also be left with N. W. Speers, Jr., 75 or 110 Vance street; A. Huhn, 53 Linden street; Ben K. Pullen, Sheriff's office; D. W. Beaver, Zant's Sawmill. A. S. MEYERS, President, 206 Main. JOHN WAYNESBURG, Sec'y. Memphis Oilworks.

FURSTENHEIM AND WELLFORD,

276 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, AND 114 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS

Our Memphis store will remain open during the fever, and customers will be supplied from here or St. Louis as they prefer

FANCY DYEING.

Dress Goods, Shawls, Silks and Clothing dyed in desirable colors; Crape Veils dyed.

DRY CLEANING.

Dresses in all fabrics cleaned without ripping or removing the trimming. The most elaborate party and theatrical dresses are thus elegantly cleaned.

WM. R. TEASDALE, 265 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

☞ Goods returned by express carefully packed.

R. L. Cochran & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

WILL REMAIN OPEN DURING THE SUMMER. Mr. G. M. Guerrant in charge, who will give prompt attention to all orders.

Insurance.

THE office of GREENE & BEASLEY is removed to Nashville, Tenn. during the prevalence of fever in Memphis. Communications concerning insurance in the Continental, Phœnix, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Companies of North America, Royal Orient Mutual, and Knickerbocker Life Insurance Companies, should be addressed to Nashville. GREENE & BEASLEY, Managers and Agents.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated **PILES** that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, ordinary cases in 3 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. P. MILLER, M.D., 616 Spruce St., Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. Advice free in all diseases. Call or write. CAUTION—Wrapper on bottle is yellow printed in black, has Philadelphia, 1850, thereon. None others genuine. G. W. JONES & CO., Agents, 257 Main street.

JOHN GAVIN. JOHN M'DERMOTT.

JOHN GAVIN & Co.

GROCERS,

No. 93½ Beale street, Memphis.

Will keep open during the prevalence of fever.

REMOVAL

ISAAC FRIEDMAN & CO.

WHOLESALE HATS AND CAPS,

HAVE REMOVED TO 521-523 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. WHERE THEY WILL OPEN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK. ORDERS intrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT N. W. AYER & SON'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 SPRUCE STREET), WHERE ADVERTISING CONTRACTS may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

Nye's Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure, for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial diseases in miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are common premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. Ayer's Ague Cure thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient, and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For **Liver Complaints,** AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

In Yellow-Fever Use BURROWES'

ESTABLISHED 1810. ESTABLISHED 1810.

Lexington Mustard!

Seventy Years Experience has proved it The BEST MUSTARD in the WORLD.

Connoisseurs pronounce it for Purity, Pungency and Flavor Unrivaled.

For Medical Use it has No Equal.

JOHN H. BRAND & CO.....LOUISVILLE, KY., Sole Manufacturers.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO., 248 MAIN ST., Memphis, Tenn., Wholesale Depot

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE 'ONLY GOOD SAUCE,' And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.'

Worcestershire Sauce

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 6 College Place and 1 Union Square, NEW YORK.

NOTICE!

OUR HOUSE WILL CONTINUE OPEN DURING the season. Any orders sent to us will be promptly attended to. Remittances will be thankfully received. Our Mr. A. Vaccaro will attend to the business in person.

A. VACCARO & CO.

PLEASANT HOMES—During the summer months in Valley of Virginia, near Natural Bridge, at $15 to $18 per month. Apply to Mr. JOHN D. HOUSTON, Longwood, Rockbridge county, Va. Reference—Rev. John S. Park, Bolivar, Tenn.

M. L. MEACHAM. E. E. MEACHAM. J. B. POSTON.

M. L. MEACHAM & CO.

No. 116 North Commercial St.

ST. LOUIS, July 28, 1879.

☞ In order to be able to supply our customers in the country quarantined against Memphis, we have opened a house in St. Louis, from which we can ship Groceries to any part of the country. All orders will receive prompt attention. Our Memphis house will be closed till further notice. ☞ M. L. MEACHAM & CO.

H. C. PEARCE. L. B. SUGGS.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenn

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTON

FULMER, BURTON & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO SLEDGE, McKAY & CO.)

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants,

Nos. 371 and 373 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

DAVID P. HADDEN. JOHN M. FARRINGTON.

HADDEN & FARRINGTON

(SUCCESSORS TO HADDEN & AVERY).

No. 280 Front Street,

WE WILL CONTINUE THE

Grocery and Cotton Factorage Business.

ARE OPEN, under the supervision of Mr. A. W. MARCHILDON. Our customers will be served to the best advantage, and remittances will be acknowledged.

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

No. 324 Front street, Memphis.

J. T. FARGASON. JAMES A. HUNT. C. C. HEIN. R. A. PARKER

J. T. FARGASON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Owing to the yellow-fever epidemic at Memphis, we have opened an office here temporarily, and are fully prepared to meet the wants of our customers as heretofore. August 4, 1879.

HARPMANN & Bro.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.,

286 Main St., Memphis, Tenn., and 310 East 54th St., New York.

OUR HOUSE WILL CONTINUE OPEN DURING THE SEASON, WHERE ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed. We are prepared to fill orders with our usual promptness and at low prices. Remittances will be thankfully received. To those of our customers residing along the roads quarantined against Memphis, we will fill orders from New York. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. W. Guy. Jno. W. Dillard. R. L. Coffin. M. G. Hall

DILLARD, COFFIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HAVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of yellow-fever in Memphis.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

HARDWARE,

Agricultural and Steam Machinery Depot,

310-312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

☞ OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE DURING THE FEVER and be under the charge of MESSRS. COMMADER and G. H. DENISON. One of our firm is now in the East purchasing a full and fresh stock of all goods in our line, which will be shipped from the manufacturers direct, in time to fill orders for our fall trade.

HILL & MITCHELL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes and Hats

Will retain their stock of goods here, but will ship from Boston to St. Louis an entirely FRESH STOCK, where they will be pleased to receive orders from their patrons for anything in their line.

JUST RECEIVED!

100 CASES BOLLINGER DRY EXTRA,

(Pints and Quarts.) The Finest Champagnes Imported.

100 CASES REED'S GILT-EDGE TONIC.

100 CASKS OF GUINESS'S STOUT--Pints.

100 Casks Allsopp's Ale--Pints and Qts.

All Direct from Abroad—Our own Importing.

WE HAVE BESIDES CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF STRAIGHT

PENNSYLVANIA, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE WHISKIES,

AT LOWER PRICES than ever before offered in this Market.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

"Purity, freshness, persistent effervescence, and agreeable flavor alone or mixed with wine or spirits" [*Practitioner.*]

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