MEMPHIS APPEAL

BY

GALLAWAY & KEATING.

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In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be given.
We will not return rejected communications.
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GALLAWAY & KEATING,
M. C. GALLAWAY, } 282 Second street.
J. M. KEATING. } Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, : NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

SMALL FARMS.

Small farms and a diversified labor are the great needs of the south. Our section will become more thrifty and prosperous as soon as the huge plantations are divided into

trious laborers, who become more substantial, law-abiding citizens as soon as they become owners of the soil. Our attention has been called to this subject by a recent address delivered by Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, before the Chester agricultural fair. The address of Senator Butler is very interesting. His views on political economy are sound and philosophical. He showed most conclusively the importance of subdividing the lands into small parcels for the purpose of diversifying the industries of the State, and attracting immigration. By facts and figures he demonstrated that, in all countries and in all ages, those States have prospered and developed in material wealth more abundantly where lands have been subdivided into small parcels. France owes her wonderful recuperative powers and her marvelous wealth and prosperity to this one fact more than any other. England is no exception to the rule, for while her lands are owned by a few they are subdivided into small farms and leased to tenants for almost indefinite periods, the landlord receiving rent and retaining the fee simple title only. Rome, in her palmiest and most prosperous days, allowed an allotment of but six acres to her agricultural citizen. Senator Butler showed that South Carolina, with her small area of territory, had more large farms than the largest of the northern States, and that the prosperity of the north is attributed to small farms. In comparing the material prosperity of the south with the north the disparity was most unfavorable to our section. But there was something to be proud of in other comparisons. The figures which Senator Butler adduces show that South Carolina, with a population of 705,606, had in 1870 2343 paupers, supported at an annual cost of $224,805, while Massachusetts, with a population of 1,458,-350, about twice the population of South Carolina, had at the same period 8036 paupers, about four times as many as South Carolina. On the first of June, 1870, South Carolina had 732 persons in prison, and Massachusetts had 2526, more than three times as many as South Carolina, yet she had but twice the population. Continuing the comparison, we will find that in 1870 Massachusetts had 2662 insane persons, while South Carolina had but 333, eight times as many with twice the population, or four times as many with the same population. Of the 732 prisoners in South Carolina, only 130 were native white, and 584 colored and 18 foreign born, and of 2526 prisoners in Massachusetts there were 1152 native white, 139 colored and 1235 foreign born. This comparison will show similar results when made with any of the other northern States, and it is proper to be made to correct misapprehensions at home as well as abroad.

SYMPATHY FOR MEMPHIS.

It is misfortune that tests true friendship. The enemies to Memphis, actuated by rivalry, jealousy, or some other unworthy selfish motives, never fail to give our city a stab and to laugh at our misfortunes, but adversity has caused the true friends of our city to cling to her with unfaltering fidelity. The newspapers of the south, and especially those published in the radius of country contributary to Memphis, have confidence in the future of this city, and by their kind and cheerful words have nerved the arm of our people with strength and hope. The Pontotoc (Miss.) *Democrat*, says:

The health board at Memphis announces that the epidemic is at an end. This is glorious news to that grand old city and the southwest. Memphis, with railroad facilities, is our natural trading point, and everything favorable to this stricken and unfortunate city inspires with a responsive throb in the heart of every Pontotoctan. Memphis is our natural trading point, and many of our enterprising sons are engaged in business there. We wish her well. Our people are in sympathy with her, but the yellow fever and the unfair and unjust rates imposed by the Mobile and Ohio road have greatly crippled her and us. There is a time coming when all this will end, and Memphis, with health and prosperity restored, will once more be the Queen City of the south. Memphis has our sympathy now, and will eventually have our trade.

The Tuscumbia *Alabamian*, always the friend of Memphis, utters these cheering words:

The attachment of Memphis people for their city is something wonderful. Her afflictions seem to have bound them more closely to her, and, as the hour for their return draws near, they manifest all of the joy and impatience of the Swiss mountaineer as he returns from his first absence from his Alpine home. Such devotion awakens an interest in all who have been thrown with them during their exile, and when Memphis shall have strangled the demon of the pestilence, and shall resume, as we know she will, her march to the front rank of western cities, many who hitherto have been strangers will seek homes among the people with whom so many pleasant associations have been formed, and of whom they cherish such pleasant recollections. No better advertisement of Memphis and her attractions could have been made than has been effected by the enforced sojourn of twenty-five or thirty thousand of her best people in neighboring towns and cities. Comparatively, but little of the established trade of contiguous territory has been diverted from Memphis, and already it begins to flow briskly in its old channel. Stricken as she is, Memphis is not a Niobe, but, like Miriam, she already sounds her grand timbrel over the dark waters of the receding pestilence. Long may she enjoy exemption from future woes. "Peace be within her walls and prosperity within her palaces."

These two extracts may be taken as the tone of the newspapers published in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and West Tennessee. A city which has such friends and which can inspire that love and admiration of its citizens to which the Tuscumbia *Alabamian* alludes, is destined to pass through the ordeal of adversity and rise to new efforts and new triumphs. Memphis has been tried, and it is to be hoped purified, in the fire of adversity. In view of the past two years it is strange that our city presents such a business aspect. In any other community, and with a less courageous and determined people, universal bankruptcy, irretrievable ruin, expatriation and flight would have inevitably resulted. Under all these adverse and discouraging circumstances, that we have been able to survive and make a show of progress is something almost marvelous, and demonstrates what we can and will do under favorable auspices. We have only to be true to ourselves to bound forward. For six years the industries of the country have been shrouded in gloom. The great commercial interests have been paralyzed. The farmer's product rotted upon his hands. The laborer was hungry; railway building ceased altogether; disturbances, strikes and outbreaks became alarmingly frequent, and a well grounded fear for the safety of society pervaded all conservative classes of people. The country was sloughing off inflation. It was violently parting with the corruptions and demoralizations of war. It was a fearful paroxysm, but thank God it has passed, and although still weak from its very violence, the country is freed from the terrible disease and is now a most hopeful convalescent. The vast industries of the land are slowly throwing off their lethargy. Happy and contented colonies of well-fed and well-paid laborers have gathered about them again. The terrible tramp has disappeared, or has been metamorphosed into the quiet plodding operative, and the fence rows and scenes of disorder will know him no more forever. Even in Texas rapidly building railroads are retarded for want of iron. Inquiry develops the fact that the mills are overburdened with orders. Every ship is engaged to carry away to Europe our vast productions of cotton, provisions, stock and manufactured goods. Every farmer is busy, because he knows there is active demand at fair prices and in honest money for everything he can produce. Memphis must not lag behind. She must take her old position in the march for greatness and prosperity.

MALARIAL POISON.

Everything that concerns the public health, the discovery of the cause and preventive of disease, is read with interest. It is now announced that the poison germ of malaria has been discovered. The Baltimore *Sun* says: "That innumerable attempts have been made to ascertain the poison that produces malaria, and in every instance until recently they have failed. This poison is not cognizable by the senses, nor could it be detected by chemical tests. The air of malarial districts has been analyzed, the soil has been submitted to microscopical examination, but no light was thrown on the subject by any investigation that had been undertaken. It was not difficult to describe the places favorable to the production of the malarial poison, or to prescribe the proper medical remedies for those who were suffering from it. It was easy to say that the poison was generated in salt and fresh water marshes, in wet meadows, from vegetation decaying under a hot sun, in lands alternately flooded and drained, in the moving of earth rich in vegetable matter, and in the drying up under certain atmospheric conditions of stagnant pools. But what the poison was that produced those remitting and intermitting diseases which are known by the various names of marsh fever, malarial fever, fever and ague, and popularly as 'chills' and 'shakes,' no physician could explain. At length, however, a series of investigations into the origin of malaria has been crowned with success. Two men of science, Signor Tommasi, of Rome, and Prof. Klebs, of Prague, after spending three weeks in that fever-stricken region, the Roman Champagna, experimenting on its soil, its atmosphere and its stagnant waters, 'have succeeded,' it is said, 'in discovering a microscopic fungus, which, being placed under the skins of healthy dogs, caused distinct and regular paroxysms of intermittent fever, and produced in the spleens of these animals that peculiar condition which is a recognized part of the pathology of this disease." The report of their investigations and experiments, and the success that crowned them, was read a short time since in the academy of Rome, and if further tests substantiate the truth of their discovery, the next series of experiments will have for their object the means whereby these poisonous fungi may either be destroyed or rendered innocuous. It is doubtful whether anything can be done in this direction. The practicable agricultural remedy for draining and liming must remain, we apprehend, the only certain one. But the discovery of the source of malaria in a minute fungus, discernible only under the microscope, merits nevertheless the applause with which it has been received, and will strengthen very materially the belief in the germ theory of disease which has found in Tyndall one of its ablest advocates.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 3.—Silver to-day 53½ pence per ounce.

SOPHIA, November 3.—The session of the Bulgarian assembly was opened by Prince Alexander to-day.

LONDON, November 3.—The old established Calcutta firm of Calvin, Cowie & Co., has stopped payment.

TRENTON, N. J., November 3.—Hon. Charles Hewitt, brother of Abram S. Hewitt, died here this evening.

COLUMBUS, O., November 3.—General Grant has accepted an invitation and will visit Columbus at an early day.

LONDON, November 3.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was for shipment to New York.

RIO JANERIO, October 15.—Great bush fires are raging in the province of Minas Geraoes. Sixty-seven persons have perished.

LONDON, November 3.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, one hundred thousand pounds.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Isadore & Hein, furdealers, have made an assignment. Liabilities said to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MADRID, November 3.—The sessions of the cortes reopened to-day, and a message was received announcing the approaching marriage of King Alfonso.

LONDON, November 3.—A dispatch from Rangoon says a rupture is considered certain. King Theebaw is irritated at the detention of his embassy.

PARIS, November 3.—La France reports that the government has decided to summon the chambers to meet on the twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth of November.

CAIRO, November 3.—News has been received from Gordon Pasha that matters are satisfactory but rains have delayed his journey to the king's residence.

HALIFAX, November 3.—The storm which visited the eastern part of this province last week damaged Prince Edward's Island to the amount of sixty thousand dollars.

PARIS, November 3.—A dispatch to the Temps, from Vienna, says: "Prince Imperial Frederick William of Germany will visit the pope during his stay in Rome."

TORONTO, November 3.—In the wrestling match for two hundred dollars a side, between Thomas Lynch, of New York, and S. C. Ross, of Baltimore, the latter was victor.

PARIS, November 3.—Marie Edmund Valentin, senator and member of the republican left, is dead. Count Leopold Lebouf, a well-known politician of the late empire, is dead.

PARIS, November 3.—At a Bonapartist meeting at Riom, department of Puy de Dome, under the presidency of M. Rouher, all the Bonapartist leaders in that department were in attendance.

BOSTON, November 3.—The *Journal* says that Walter Hastings, recently deceased, left the bulk of his fortune to Harvard college after his decease. It is estimated to amount to five hundred thousand dollars.

AMHERSTBURG, ONT., November 3.—The American brig Atk, owned by S. B. Drummond, of Detroit, seized by the customs authorities, a rescue being threatened, four men were placed in charge under customs officers.

LONDON, November 3.—Charles Grunlesen, the noted theologian and biographer of distinguished artists, is dead, aged seventy-seven years. He was long prominently connected with the educational system of Wurtemberg.

PETERSBURG, VA., November 3.—Frank Baker, colored, convicted of murder in the first degree in the county court of Sussex Saturday, has been sentenced to be hanged on the nineteenth of December next. Maria Rose, mother of Baker, arraigned as accessory, has been acquitted.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 3.—The semi-official *Agency Russe* announces that a definition has now been given assigning to the Austro-German agreement its true proportions, and basing it upon a pacific ground which is open to all.

MONTREAL, November 3.—Dempster, the defaulting manager of Molson's bank at Ingersoll, Ontario, is in jail here. He admits his guilt, and explains by saying that he commenced by overdrawing his account, which led to his falsifying the books.

A Family Quarrel Ends in Suicide.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—Paul Mackworth, a coal driver, committed suicide this evening at his house, on Buckeye street. He and his wife had been quarreling, and when she went out of the room he put a rope round his neck and fastened it to the bed-post, intending, it is thought, to frighten his wife, but he succeeded in strangling himself. The wife found him dead on her return.

A Wife and Child-Murderer's Sentence.

DETROIT, November 3.—James L. Fitch, who recently murdered his wife and four-year-old daughter, at Hadley, near Lapere, has been convicted and sentenced to solitary confinement and hard labor for life at the Jackson penitentiary.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

An Interesting Case, Involving the Liability of Railway Companies for Losses for Baggage in Transit—Other Decisions.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—Supreme court decision No. 33—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* Olga De Maluta Twaloff—in error to the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York. This case came up on a writ of error from a judgment against the railroad company in an action to recover the value of certain laces alleged to have been taken from the trunks of defendant in error while a passenger upon the cars of the company, and while her trunks were in the company's charge for transportation as a part of her baggage. The defendant in error is a Russian countess, who was traveling for pleasure, and the laces which it is alleged were taken from her trunks were valued at seventy-five thousand dollars. It was argued by the counsel for the railroad company, that the failure of the countess to inform the company's agent, when she gave them her trunks, of their value and of the extraordinary nature of their contents, was in itself an act of bad faith and fraud upon the carrier, which should prevent any recovery in this action. In the opinion of this court it is undoubtedly competent for a carrier of passengers, by specific regulations, distinctly brought to the knowledge of the passengers, to protect itself against liability as an insurer for baggage exceeding a fixed amount in value, except upon payment of additional compensation proportioned to the risk; and in order that such regulations may be made practically effective, and the carrier advised of the extent of its responsibility, it may rightly require as a condition precedent to any contract for the transportation of baggage, information from the passenger as to its value, and if the value thus disclosed exceeds that which the passenger could reasonably ask to have carried as baggage without extra compensation, the company may make such additional charges as the risk justifies. It is also undoubtedly true that a carrier may be discharged from all responsibility as insurer if a passenger by any device or artifice puts off an inquiry as to the value of his baggage, and thereby imposes upon the carrier responsibility beyond that which he was bound to assume. In the absence, however, of legislation limiting the responsibility of carriers for the baggage of passengers, in the absence of reasonable regulations upon the subject by the carrier, of which the passenger has knowledge, and in the absence of all inquiry of the passenger of the value of the articles carried, the court cannot, as a mere matter of law, declare, as it was in effect requested in this case to do, that the failure of a passenger to disclose the value of his baggage is itself a fraud upon the carrier which defeats any right of recovery. It is safe to say that by general law, in the absence of special regulations by the carrier of the nature indicated, a passenger has a right to carry without extra compensation such articles adapted to his personal use as his necessities, comfort, convenience or gratification may suggest, to the extent that such articles exceed in quality and value such as are ordinarily carried by passengers of a like station and pursuing like journeys; to that extent they are not baggage by which a carrier by general law is responsible. This court holds, in view of the scope and bearing of the charge of the court below, that no error was committed to the prejudice of the company or of which it can complain. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed. Justice Harlan delivered the opinion. Justices Field, Miller and Strong dissented, on the ground that two hundred and seventy-five yards of lace, claimed by the owner to be worth sevety-five thousand dollars, and found by a jury to be of the value of ten thousand dollars, cannot, as a matter of law, be properly considered as baggage of a passenger for which a railroad company, in the absence of any special agreement, should be held liable. Justice Field delivered the dissenting opinion.

No. 842—J. O. Tinsman, plaintiff in error, *vs.* First national bank, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; in error to the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania. Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 240—National bank Republic, plaintiff in error, *vs.* R. J. Millard, in error to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The chief-justice delivered the opinion.

No. 8—Original *ex-parte* French petition for mandamus denied. The chief-justice delivered the opinion.

At one o'clock the court adjourned until to-morrow, as the justices made together their annual call on the President.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The steamer Spain, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The steamship France has arrived from London.

LONDON, November 3.—Arrived: Steamships City of Richmond and Othello have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Arrived: The steamships Elgira from London, Cambria from Hamburg, and the Brittanic from Liverpool.

BOSTON, November 3.—Arrived: Steamers Parthia and Victoria from Liverpool, and the Hindoo from Hull.

LONDON, November 3.—The steamships Labrador from New York, Baltimore from Baltimore, and the Circassian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The steamship Rhine brought nine hundred and fifty thousand, and the Brittanic eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars in British gold bars and American gold coin.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—The steamer Menominee, of the Goodrich line, went ashore in Whitefish bay, at a point six miles north of the city, at an early hour this morning. She lies on rocks about half a mile from the shore. Tugs, with pumps and lighters, have gone to her assistance. The sea has gone down and the steamer will probably be got off during the night without damage. The cargo consists of four hundred thousand shingles and three hundred tons of pig iron.

Four Men Killed by Fire-Damp Explosion.

SCRANTON, PA., November 2.—A tremendous explosion from fire-damp occurred in the Delaware and Hudson mines, at Mill Creek, Pennsylvania, this morning. George Fassie, Daniel Rupp and J. Kinney have been taken out dead, and two men yet in the mine are believed to have been killed. The dead bodies of Zach Thomas and D. Jenkins have been taken from the mine. The men were all dead when found and the bodies fearfully mangled. The remains were hoisted to the surface amid the weeping and lamentations of the friends and relatives of the unfortunate men. It cannot be definitely ascertained how the catastrophe occurred. It is thought, however, that the flame from one of the miner's lamps came in contact with the gas.

Fatal Shooting Affray Between Bosom Friends.

PETERSBURG, November 3.—Last night James M. Young shot and killed George Hinton in a bowling saloon. Hinton was playing a game of ten-pins when Young entered the saloon and made some insulting remarks, at the same time drawing a pistol and shooting Hinton as he was in the act of advancing toward him. Young was arrested. The murdered man is a brother of Ex-Senator Wm. E. Hinton and Captain Drury A. Hinton the commonwealth's attorney of this city. Mr. Young is about twenty-two years of age, and son of Mr. J. F. Young, a well-known citizen of this place. The two young men were, until recently, bosom friends.

Race News.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The holiday and the fine weather brought a large crowd to-day to Jerome Park, to enjoy the extra day's racing of the American jockey club.

Hurdle Race.—Mile and a quarter, over five hurdles; won by Pomeroy; Lizzie D., second; Disturbance, third. Time, 2:25.

Second Race.—Three-quarters of a mile; won by Middleton; Conrad, second; Pique, third. Time, 0:19¾.

Third Race.—Mile and three-quarters; won by Pequot; Invermore, second; Vagrant, third. Time, 3:13¼.

The Compulsory Branches of Study.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—At Pomeroy, Ohio, Wm. Tucker sued the board of education, and recovered thirty-five dollars damages for depriving his daughter of the privileges of the public schools. The board had decided that all pupils should study drawing. Tucker notified the teacher that his daughter must not study that branch, and the board expelled her in consequence. If this decision stands, the studies arranged by the board will not be compulsory upon pupils.

Horrible Accident.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Herience Quade, employed at the Clay street rolling-mill, was caught in the machinery this morning and crushed to death. He leaves a wife and four children.

W. B. MALLORY, Late of Harris, Mallory & Co. | W. J. CRAWFORD, Late of W. B. Galbreath & Co.

MALLORY, CRAWFORD & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO W. B. MALLORY & CO.)

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞The epidemic being at an end, we are now ready, with a large line of Fresh Goods, to supply the wants of our customers. Send all orders and consignments to us here, which shall have our best and prompt attention.

B. K. PLAIN. W. A. WILLIAMS. W. H. EADER.

W. H. EADER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Moldings,

— ALL KINDS OF —

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

358 and 360 Second street, Memphis, Tenn

☞SEND FOR OUR NEW AND REDUCED PRICE-LIST.☜

J. J. SHOEMAKER. W. A. JOPLIN. C. B. OLIVER.

SHOEMAKER, JOPLIN & CO

COTTON FACTORS,

282 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALWAYS ON HAND!

A. M. BOYD & SONS

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 336 Front street. : : : Memphis, Tenn.

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

M. L. MEACHAM & CO.

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factors,

AND SALT AGENTS,

No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn.

☞Our St. Louis House will remain open until further notice.☜

J. R. GODWIN. L. D. MULLINS, Jr. S. M. McCALLUM

J. R. GODWIN & CO.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

336 Front street, cor. Union, Memphis.

Particular attention given to the handling of cotton while in shed

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

HARDWARE,

IRON, CASTINGS, CUTLERY AND GUNS,

Steam Engines, Boilers, Ironpipe and Machinery Fixtures,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPOT

Belting, Hose and Packing, Cotton Gins, Presses,

Faught-Deering Engines, Grist Mills.

☞Our stock is now fresh and complete, and being added to daily by new goods direct from the manufacturers. Orders promptly filled.

Nos. 310-312 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS

1879 | REOPENED | 1879

FRIEDMAN BROS.

WHOLESALE

BOOTS AND SHOES

295 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

We are now open, and are prepared, with a large and well-assorted stock, to attend promptly to the wants of the trade. FRIEDMAN BROS.

No. 97 Summer street, Boston.....Mass. | 521-523 Washington Av. St. Louis....Missouri.

DAVID P. HADDEN. JOHN M. FARRINGTON.

HADDEN & FARRINGTON

(SUCCESSORS TO HADDEN & AVERY).

No. 280 Front Street,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Grocery and Cotton Factorage Business.

Southern Palace

W. & S. JACK & CO.

Importers of Queensware, China, Etc.

Have in store their usual heavy stock for the fall trade, and are daily adding fresh and attractive goods, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

332 Main, Memphis.

1879 | FALL TRADE | 1879

HILL & MITCHELL

Having opened their store are ready for the trade, with their usual heavy stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS!

322½ and 324 Main street, Memphis.

C. R. RYAN & CO.

GROCERS!

342 Main Street,

Are Open, and receiving Fresh Goods Daily.

Cotton Ginning

OUR Ginhouse is open, and Gins are in good running order. Will attend to all cotton promptly that is intrusted to us. All cotton insured while in Ginhouse or on the river when consigned to us. Sacks furnished to responsible parties.

HAYDEN GINS.

Young Ladies' School

AND KINDERGARTEN.

MISS CLARA CONWAY...PRINCIPAL

Modern in Method.
Thorough in Work.
Non-sectarian in Character.

THE Principal of the school takes this method of saying to the people of Memphis, that EDUCATION, IN ITS ONE TRUE SENSE, is the object of her work, and that her school for girls is the result of a close and careful study of the best school systems and the best thought of the leading educators of the world. All false and injurious processes of artificial growth have been carefully avoided, and only such methods used as will secure a full, healthy and harmonious growth toward and into a true womanly womanhood. As heretofore, Physical Culture will receive the attention its importance demands. Education after the method of the Boston School of Oratory. Object lessons in the Primary Department upon the plan defined by Prof. Goodale, of Harvard University, and daily lessons in every department upon Health, Current Events and Topics of General Interest. Drawing will be included in the Primary Course, and French in the Intermediate. A thorough three-years course in English Literature, by extra work in the study of German and French authors.

The Principal of the school will give her personal attention to each department.

The KINDERGARTEN will be under the charge of Mrs. R. C. JAMES, an accomplished graduate of the training-school of Mrs. A. B. Ogden. Number limited to twenty. As this is the only Kindergarten in Memphis, and as no parent should be willing to deprive a little one of this beautiful mental, moral and physical health giver, it is important that application for seats be made at once.

Pupils in all departments are expected to enter at the beginning of the term.

H. L. GUION,

Real Estate Broker,

Rental and Collecting Agent,

19 MADISON STREET.....MEMPHIS

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of capital, with skill and management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $25 to $10,000. Circular, with full explanations how all can succeed in stock dealings, mailed free. LAWRENCE & CO., 58 Exchange Place, New York.

THE

Commercial Hotel

WHICH was closed on July 18th, will be opened on

Saturday, November 1, 1879.

There has not been a case of sickness, of any kind, in the house. DAVID HASTINGS, Proprietor.

W. A. WHEATLEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

(RENTS A SPECIALTY).

281 Main street, near Madison.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated PILES that Dr. Bing'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., 416 Spruce St., Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. Advice free in all diseases. Call or write. CAUTION—Prepare no bottle of pellets printed on black, has Philadelphia, 1879, thereon. None others genuine. G. W. JONES & CO., Agents, 257 Main street.

Hadden & Farrington,

278-280 Front Street,

WILL CONTINUE OPEN. HAVING A large stock of GROCERIES, are prepared to serve customers. Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments of cotton.

Arbuckle & Tucker

204 Front street,

Have reopened, and are now prepared to furnish their customers as usual, and to receive and handle cotton.

J. W. X. BROWNE,

PLUMBER

AND

GAS-FITTER,

HAS REMOVED TO

37 South Court Street.

THE SHOP WILL REMAIN OPEN, AND ORDERS for Plumbing and Gas-fitting will receive prompt attention, and executed by competent workmen.

Young Ladies' School

At 178 Third street.

LaSalette Academy.

WILL OPEN ON

Monday, Nov. 10.

FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

DOMINICAN SISTERS.

TO THE TRADE

Reopening, Nov. 3, '79

☞I will reopen my place of business on above date with an entire new stock of seasonable Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps to the trade, at 312 Main street, corner Monroe, opposite Peabody Hotel. All communications and remittances to be addressed as above.

M. Samter

MISS HIGBEE'S SCHOOL

RESPONDING to many inquiries, Miss Higbee announces to her friends that, pursuant to pledges made last July, she will open her school in Memphis, God willing, about the

MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER.

Having engaged a corps of teachers trained to modern methods in leading colleges and normal schools, and provided every appliance in furniture and apparatus necessary to make the school attractive, Miss Higbee hopes to establish an institution which will realize the expectations of her patrons and justify the continued confidence of a community with whose interests she has been identified for so many years.

Circulars, with full particulars, will be issued as soon as practicable.

Address, after November 1st, No. 12 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, sitting in equity, and of the deed of mortgage made by the Memphis Water Company to secure the payment of its six hundred bonds heretofore issued, referred to in said decree, I will proceed between the hours of ten (10) o'clock a.m. and three (3) o'clock p.m., on the

Fifteenth Day of December, 1879,

at the front door of the courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the franchises, rights, privileges and property of the Memphis Water Company, including the contract between it and city of Memphis for the rent of fire hydrants and everything conveyed by the said deed of mortgage. The purchaser will be required to pay down to me at the time and place of sale on account of the purchase-money, not less than ten thousand dollars in cash, or its equivalent in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage as permitted by the said decree; the balance of the purchase money over and above the amount so to be paid down must be paid in cash or its equivalent in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage as permitted by the decree, within such time after the confirmation of the sale as the court may then order, not exceeding ninety (90) days. The sale will at once be referred to the court, and will be subject to its rejection or confirmation; and upon its confirmation and the payment of the purchase money, the court will, by the proper decree, divest the title to the sold and vest it absolutely in the purchaser, freed from the right and equity of redemption. BELL W. ETHERIDGE, Commissioner.

W. S. TAYLOR,

Grange Agent and Commission Merchant,

Has Reopened at 359 Front street, Memphis,

and begs leave to inform the public that he is ready to handle consignments of cotton and other produce. All consignments are respectfully solicited.

INDUSTRIAL IRONWORKS!

James G. Duke & Co.,

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS MILLWRIGHTS

29, 31, 33 and 35 Front street, corner Auction, Memphis.

STEAM SAWMILLS AND ENGINES—ALL KINDS IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS—SOLE AGENTS for Smith & Valle's Atlas and Cam Steam-Pumps, Iron Store-fronts, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and Gin-gear. ☞Steamboat and Plantation Work a Specialty. Estimates furnished on application. ☞SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.☜

E. M. APPERSON. G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.

GROCERS, COTTON FACT'RS

And Commission Merchants,

Nos. 238 and 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn

Keep always on hand a well selected stock of Plantation Supplies. ☞Cotton a specialty. ☞Liberal advances made on consignments.

J. T. PETTIT & CO.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

No. 1 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

Our office is again open.

We are ready for business, and respectfully solicit consignments of cotton.

SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & CO

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Cotton Factors

256 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞OUR COTTON WAREHOUSE IS NOW OPEN, and we solicit consignment from our friends and customers, and will make liberal advances on all shipments

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

An Entirely New and Fresh Stock of Goods,

and will wait on our friends as usual.

R. 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

PORTER, TAYLOR & CO

COTTON FACTORS

— AND —

Wholesale Grocers.

300 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS. | 24 S. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

Owing to the continuance of yellow-fever in Memphis, we have opened a Branch House at No 24 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo., where we will be pleased to receive from our patrons, friends and the public generally their shipments of Cotton, which will be sold to the best advantage. Orders for merchandise filled at lowest rates. Our Memphis house will remain open. PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.

C. B. Moore. G. T. Bassett.

MOORE, BASSETT & CO.

Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings,

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

351-353-359 Second street, : Memphis, Tenn.

BOWDRE, M'CLELLAN & CO

COTTON FACTORS,

286 Front street {ONE DOOR NORTH OF COTTON EXCHANGE} Memphis, Tenn.

Our Shed is open and ready to receive Cotton.

M. Gavin. John S. Sullivan. Thos. Clark. H. J. Clark.

M. GAVIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors,

And Commission Merchants.

282 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Between Adams and Jefferson.

Our MAJOR T. J. COWGILL devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Cotton intrusted to our charge. We have our own Cotton Warehouse, corner Washington and Second.

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.

Have Your Cotton GINNED

—AT—

SPEERS'S GIN

Nos. 75, 77, 79 & 81 Vance St.

THE Largest and only Complete Ginning Establishment in Memphis. The only Gin where you can get your cotton cleaned by air entirely. *No beating and breaking of staple.*

I guarantee the best sample and turnout I have Four New Eighty-Saw Gins and Hullers, and will not keep you waiting for your cotton. Large Wagon Scales to weigh cotton on.

Cotton fully Insured (Free of Charge) and well Taken Care of

☞Call and see the Finest Ginning Establishment in the world. The Proprietor is always on hand to show you the Gin.

ALL DRAYAGE FREE OF CHARGE.

N. W. SPEERS, JR.

RESUMED!

Country Merchants are respectfully notified that we are now ready, with a

Splendid New Stock

Dry Goods, Notions and Men's Furnishing Goods bought under the most advantageous circumstances. We are unusually well prepared to supply your wants in our line, and bespeak the careful attention especially of that class of buyers who make for their motto—Promptness and Punctuality.

Wm. R. MOORE & Co

396 Main Street, Memphis.

H. Wetter & Co.

ARE NOW ABLE TO

FILL ALL ORDERS

From Memphis,

WITHOUT DELAY!

Rental and Real Estate

AGENCY.

HAVING been in the office with my husband for the past four years, I propose continuing his business, hoping to retain the patronage received by him.

Mr. JOS. F. M'KEON is hereby authorized to attend to all business until I return to the city.

MRS. I. D. CONAWAY.

Fresh Oysters!

JNO. A. SIGNAIGO.

FRESH OYSTERS, wholesale and retail, at 278 Second street, Memphis, and 112 Second street, Louisville, Ky. Orders can be filled direct from Louisville, Ky.

PAT ROPER,

GROCER

AND COTTON FACTOR,

62 Beale, cor. Second, Memphis,

☞Will remain open. Cash paid for Cotton, or liberal advances made on same.☜