THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840 | MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1885. | VOL. XLV—NO. 77

The Legislature yesterday passed a joint resolution adopting an amendment to the State constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, including cider, ale and beer.

Dr. T. H. Wingfield died yesterday at his residence near Baltimore, in his fifty-second year. He was attached to Gen. Lee's staff as surgeon during the civil war, and was a brother of Bishop Wingfield, of California.

The Canada militiamen now on their way to Manitoba are likely to find plenty to do. The Indians are rising and, combined with the half-breeds already in the field, make a formidable fighting force. Having a grievance, they will no doubt fight with pluck and spirit, and may, before the war is over, put Canada to its best to suppress them.

The Hon. John G. Baxter, a former mayor of Louisville, died at the Hot Springs yesterday of Bright's disease. Mr. Baxter's career was a most interesting and successful one. Starting in life as a boot-black he became one of Louisville's most prominent men, commercially and socially, and was thrice elected mayor of the city. He was a shrewd and successful politician.

The Riel rebellion has created the most intense excitement in all parts of Canada, and volunteers are being sent to the front as fast as they offer. The scene in Toronto yesterday, when a few hundred grenadiers marched through the streets to the railroad depot, *en route* to Manitoba, were as exciting as those in our cities during the civil war, when thousands were leaving their homes for a long campaign.

We fear there is no hope for Gen. Grant's recovery. He is making a heroic struggle with the dreadful disease, but loss of sleep and want of refreshing food are telling on a constitution impaired by mental as well as physical [suffe]ring. He has every possible care and attention, but it is only a question of time when the successful soldier, the magnanimous conqueror will be compelled to succumb to the victor over all. The latest bulletins that reach us as we go to press are no more assuring than the first we received early yesterday. The end is near. Gen. Grant's will soon be a historic name.

It is pleasant to learn, as we do by telegraph to-day, that there is a chance for peace between Russia and England, and it is even hinted that the terms are already known to both powers, but it is not thought prudent to make them public. But this does not hinder or retard the preparations begun in India by England a week ago. She is still pushing troops to the Afghan frontier, and will in a day or two have an army there of 50,000 Indians and Europeans, the movement having the support of the general public opinion of India. The people of the great peninsula do not want Russian rule. Of two evils they choose the least, and will fight for England cheerfully and willingly.

The Legislature yesterday made some important amendments to the assessment law, one of which will be found especially worthy of the consideration of delinquents. It is based on the recent decisions of the courts, and is designed to facilitate the collection of taxes. Another is of interest to merchants, providing as it does for something like an equitable method of reaching the average value of the stocks. Still another amendment provides that assessors must see each lot and exercise supervision over the listment of it and the chairman of the County Court can compel the taxpayers to answer such questions as may be necessary to a proper listment under pain of punishment for contempt. But there is no amendment to cut down the number of tax-collectors.

The New Orleans *Sunday States* finds it necessary to notify the people of that city that there is a grand World's Fair and Cotton Centennial Exposition open for their inspection within its corporate limits. The *States* concludes "Having announced the existence of this important institution, we indulge in the hope that the many among us who are constantly formulating theories for the advancement of the city and State, may be induced to give the Exposition their support, if only to the extent of paying a single fee of admission. The slightest practical manifestation of interest is of more value than oceans of wordy declarations." This is a fearful commentary upon the apathy and indifference of the people of New Orleans to an undertaking from which they are to reap untold benefits in the future.

Gen. Graham, who seems to be under a cloud just now for the defeats he recently suffered at the hands of the Mahdi's men, is still pushing on to Tamai slowly but surely. He was reinforced on Sunday by 500 volunteers from New South Wales, men of larger build and finer spirit than the average British soldier, and they have been promised an early opportunity of testing their prowess with the Arabs, who are absolutely indifferent to death and perform deeds of personal valor almost impossible to European troops. They are at home in the desert, are not troubled with trains, commissary stores, water tanks or laying water pipes, and they take the fierce rays of the sun and the dreaded hot winds as matters of course. England has a tough contract on her hands in the Soudan, one that she might have avoided had she taken Gen. Gordon's advice, and it is one that is going to cost her very dearly in men and money before she gets through with it.

The news of the overwhelming and crushing defeat of the French forces on the Tonquin frontier under Gen. Negrier by the Chinese army has excited France, Paris especially, to an extent unknown since the early days of the Franco Prussian war. It found the Ferry Ministry tottering to its fall, and the result was a wild demand to wreak popular vengeance even to the extent, as Rochefort insisted, of literally guillotining the Premier. Ferry very promptly tested his strength with the Assembly upon a financial question, and he accepted the immense negative vote as an unmistakable want of confidence and at once handed in the resignation of the whole Cabinet. The scene at this moment seems to have been like pandemonium, more like that in an insane asylum than in the hall of the deliberative assembly of one of the foremost nations of the civilized world. The majority of the Assembly seemed to be playing the *role* of furies, so fierce were they, and they were admirably sustained by the mob that filled the gallery. The popular clamor is for an army of 50,000 men to reinforce that now occupying Tonquin, and a wild shout has gone up to march on Pekin. Some of the Paris papers have attempted to stem this torrent of vile wrath and frenzy, but with little apparent results. But with the advent of a new Ministry it will no doubt subside, and the activities induced by the sending of reinforcements, both naval and military, will absorb the passion and excitement of the time. Of course, the republic will recover its lost ground in Tonquin, and will punish the Chinese promptly and severely, but it is doubtful if at the end it pays more than glory.

"I AM GOING TO DIE."

Gen. Grant Regards His Case as Hopeless, and is Resigned to His Fate.

His Condition Much Worse Than Has Been Generally Believed for Some Days Past.

Development of Alarming Symptoms Since Sunday—Rapidly Nearing the End.

New York, March 30.—It is generally believed that Gen. Grant's condition has changed for the worse. After the regular weekly consultation yesterday, when he was declared better by his physicians, Gen. Grant was not satisfied, and last night became anxious to see the doctors, and they arrived at his house after 11 o'clock. They found the patient's throat much better than at the consultation, although there was still a slight congestion. The doctors dressed it, gave the general another anodyne and put him to bed. Dr. Douglas remained with the general all night. Physicians are in the house to allay the general's own nervousness and calm the anxiety of the family.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

The *Tribune* this morning says: Dr. Shrady said after midnight: "Dr. Douglas called for me about 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning when on the way to Gen. Grant's, where he had been summoned by a messenger a short time before. I dressed hastily and in a few moments we were rapidly driven to the house of the general. Upon arriving there, we found the family up and alarmed at the symptoms developed soon after Dr. Douglas had left the patient, a few hours before. There was no indication after the general had gone to bed, and before Dr. Douglas had started for home, that there would be any change for the worse within that short period. When we saw the general, he was much distressed. While he had been dozing there had been an accumulation of phlegm in the rear nasal passage and he was awakened by a sense of suffocation, and had difficulty in breathing. The patient became apprehensive at the sudden development of the new symptoms that were attended with prospects of serious results and wanted an explanation of the trouble. He consequently desired the presence of his family and physicians and we were sent for. We immediately made an examination of his throat and found the palate considerably swollen and the throat inflamed and congested more than usual. The anodyne he took before going to bed was given in divided doses, but in consequence of the existence of irritating substance in the throat, as well as the distress caused by the inflammation, the anodyne failed to have its proper effect and he was unable to sleep. The patient got up from bed when he felt the distressing sensations upon awakening, and sat in an easy chair. Later, Gen. Grant had four hours sleep. One physician was present with him all the time during the sleep and strict watch was kept of every movement, but there was an entire absence of anything to occasion any further treatment. The general's family remained up all night long and it was a night of suspense to them. They were much relieved, however, when the spasmodic attack had been subdued and they were assured there was no occasion of any fear of a return of the bad symptoms. When the general awoke at 7 o'clock a.m. he partook of a small amount of liquid food which he was able to swallow without distress. During the twelve hours after 2 o'clock a.m. the patient had between seven and eight hours sleep. It was, of course, artificial sleep, induced by anodyne. At 9:45 o'clock p.m. the general requested a dispatch to be sent to Dr. Douglas, asking him to come and see him. The patient was not alarmed, but wanted to have his physicians near him. He was not in a critical condition and there was nothing to warrant the message, but he simply requested that he be sent for. Dr. Douglas remained with the general all night in accordance with the patient's wish. Before the general went to bed his throat was treated with anodyne. The prospects were, at last accounts, that the general would have a good night's rest. His condition is much improved. Harrison, the general's servant, told a member of the household in the afternoon that when the general struggled out of bed, he said to him, in a matter-of-fact way, "I can't stand this, Harrison, much longer; I am going to die."

MORNING BULLETIN.

Gen. Grant was astir early this morning. He breakfasted and at 11 o'clock the following bulletin was procured from Dr. Douglas: "The general was visited at 11 p.m. by Drs. Shrady and Douglas. The afternoon had been a quiet one, with periods of slumber, alternately upon the bed and easy chairs. As the time of the night for the visit arrived the general became apprehensive that the symptoms of the preceding evening might be renewed, and requested that Dr. Douglas be sent for. His apprehensions were allayed by the employment of the same means as the night before with success, but the general preferred to remain in his chair, so as to avoid the possibility of their recurrence from a recumbent position. His throat was attended to again at 2 o'clock a.m., and the general had altogether a comparatively comfortable night. He is now quiet and free from pain."

GRANT'S CONDITION MUCH WORSE.

There is good ground for the belief that the actual condition of Gen. Grant this morning is worse than indicated by the bulletin just sent out. At noon the general, who has been sitting and reclining in his easy chair, was lifted by his servant, Harrison, and placed upon his bed, where he is now.

12:10 *O'Clock P.M.*—Mark Twain, who is interested in the firm which is publishing Gen. Grant's book, called at the house in a coupe. He alighted from the carriage, and was met at the foot of the steps by Harrison, who told him of the general's condition. Twain did not enter the house. A rumor is on the street now that Dr. Douglas stated that Gen. Grant could not live twenty-four hours.

"FATHER NOT QUITE SO WELL."

2:30 *O'Clock P.M.*—In answer to inquiry as to Gen. Grant's condition, Col. Fred Grant just stated that his father was not quite so well as he had been. The general is now sitting up and has taken some food since noon. Dr. Douglas has not left his side to-day, and will not leave until relieved by another doctor.

SITTING UP, TALKING WITH HIS SON.

3:30 *O'Clock P.M.*—Gen. Grant is now sitting up, talking with his son. Dr. Douglas has been relieved by another physician.

MUCH WORSE.

3:45 *O'Clock P.M.*—A report just received from Gen. Grant's house says the general is much worse, but in no immediate danger of death.

FREE FROM PAIN, BUT VERY FEEBLE.

At 4:30 o'clock p.m. Dr. Douglas returned to Gen. Grant's house, and after being with the general about fifteen minutes, issued the following bulletin: "Gen. Grant is free from pain, and takes his liquid food at regular intervals and as well as usual. He is not as strong, and is showing more feebleness of body."

AT GEN. GRANT'S RESIDENCE.

Prompted by curiosity many persons strolled through Sixty-sixth street during the afternoon, stopping in front of Gen. Grant's house to gaze at the building. The shades at the front parlor windows were lowered all day. The inner blinds of the general's sleeping-room are shut, with the slats open. About 3 o'clock the general's wife stood some minutes at the window on the third floor, and after looking for some minutes at the watchers below withdrew from the shade and closed the shutters. The curtains in the general's library or study were rolled up all day, and ladies of the household were several times seen in the room.

HARRISON,

the general's personal attendant, once came out to mail papers and letters at Sixty-sixth street and Madison avenue and a watcher inquired as to the general's condition. "He is no better, I fear," was the reply. "If you break your leg and it pains you very much, you know it is broken, but even if the pain is less for a time, the break is there all the same. The general has felt easier to-day, but I fear is really no better."

LIVERIED MESSENGERS

rang the bell at short intervals throughout the day. Personal messages of sympathy and inquiries are constantly coming from friends in the city and out of it. A gentleman who called at 4 o'clock with an extraordinary anxiety to see Col. Fred Grant or Col. Badeau was told that members of the family must deny themselves to all. "Those are our imperative instructions," said the servant at the door.

DR. DOUGLAS'S OPINION.

4:15 *O'Clock P.M.*—Dr. Douglas returned to the house after a brief absence, and after being within for half an hour he re-entered his carriage to visit another patient. Dr. Douglas was asked if he thought the end would come during the night, in answer to which he said: "I think not, but the general is now passing through stages incident to his disease, and frankly, I cannot tell if the end will come to-night. The general is growing weaker and weaker." These words were spoken without reserve and carried conviction to the hearers which none of the bulletins had done. Dr. Douglas returned from his calls after an absence of about an hour. He had come back to remain all night. Dr. Shrady soon joined him for the same purpose.

ROMERO'S VISIT.

At 6 o'clock p.m. Romero, Mexican Minister, called at the house. His stay was short. When asked, on Fifth avenue, about the patient and the outlook, he said: "Of course no one can foretell with certainty. The disease until recently was within the power of the doctors, but now has gone quite beyond them. The general may live ten days and he may die in two hours. I fear he is going to choke to death. If the disease reaches the artery the danger of choking is increased, and death by that means becomes almost inevitable. The members of his family are now at the general's bedside. The doctors are there, too, but they keep back as much as possible. I fear the general will choke to death. It is too bad." Thus spoke Senor Romero in response to inquiries.

DRS. DOUGLAS AND SHRADY

sent out the following bulletin at this moment (7 o'clock p.m.): "Gen. Grant is very quiet; his temperature and pulse are about normal; he has taken his liquid food regularly and well, and in the usual quantity; he is more silent than usual, and has made no exertion of any kind to-day. He gives the impression of being weaker, which is not indicated by his pulse."

SLEEPING QUIETLY.

1 *O'Clock A.M.*—At 11:55 o'clock Dr. Douglas and Col. Grant left the house for the night, it being considered necessary for only Dr. Shrady to remain. Dr. Douglas said the general had just retired and was very comfortable. A little morphine had been given to induce sleep. The general has been improving all day up to the present and the betterment had continued all the evening. He had been chatty and bright in conversing with his family and physicians. His pulse and temperature are very nearly normal. He has slept five hours within twenty-four hours. At midnight the vestibule doors were locked and within the next hour all the lights were extinguished except one in the library and one on the top floor.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Shooting Affray on Top of a Moving Train—Sheriff Truss's Trial.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

Birmingham, March 30.—Sunday night, while the Louisville and Nashville freight train No. 16 was preparing to leave here, the caboose brakeman, Lew Ellison, who had been drinking, was a little late in arriving at his post, and upon arrival quarreled with Pat Russell, the middle brakeman, which resulted in a few minutes after the train started in Ellison confronting Russell on top of a car, and after cursing him, unexpectedly pulled a pistol and shot him. Russell would undoubtedly have been killed, but threw up his left arm. The ball lodged in it. Ellison is at large.

A preliminary trial of Sheriff Truss for killing the negro Henry Sharks had been set for next Thursday, but has been postponed to May 8th, because it conflicted with the City Court case of Nancy and Josephine Parsons for the murder of their husband and father, Bennett Parsons. The sheriff is under bond discharging duties.

LAMAR

Has No Apology to Offer Nor Explanation for Honoring Mr. Thompson's Memory.

New York *Herald* special: Mr. Lamar was very much surprised when he was told to-day that some of the newspapers were criticising the order closing the Interior Department Tuesday out of respect to the memory of Ex-Secretary Jacob Thompson, who was the head of this department from 1857 to 1861. Mr. Lamar said to your correspondent: "I have no apology to make for my action in this matter. The possible political criticisms referred to could never have suggested themselves to my mind. Mr. Thompson was Secretary of the Interior four years. His successors and my predecessors thought his portrait worthy of a most conspicuous place in the office of the Secretary, among those many Republicans who have filled this office. If they regarded his memory worthy of such honor, I could not do otherwise than further remember the office he once filled and do honor to his memory exactly as has been the custom of the department whenever an ex-Secretary of the Interior has died. I never heard of an exception being made, and know of no reason why one should have been made by me. On the subject of honoring the memory of the dead I have very pronounced views, and I recall the adverse criticism which followed my eulogy on Senator Sumner. I have not changed my views, as I said in the beginning. If those who have preceded me found the portrait of the late Secretary worthy of their company it was eminently proper that the usual respect for the memory of the deceased should be faithfully observed by this department. The duty of so ordering is not one requiring further explanation."

INSULT TO THE FLAG.

Outrage Upon American Citizens by South American Revolutionists.

Panama, via Galveston, March 30.—The *Star* and *Herald* bulletins published to-day say that the steamer Colon was seized to-day at Aspinwall by revolutionists, who demanded a delivery of the shipment of arms on board. The agents refused a delivery. Carver, the local superintendent of the Pacific Mail Company, was the first arrested, and later the captain and purser of the steamer were placed under arrest on board. Subsequently Capt. Dow, general agent of the Pacific Mail Company, Mr. Wright, United States consul, and a lieutenant of the American man-of-war Galena, were arrested and carried off to the cuartel. They were released at 6 o'clock on condition that the arms should be delivered, and the delivery is now going on. The American and English war ships did nothing to protect the foreign interests because the revolutionary chief declared he would resist their interference by force. Americans are indignant at the insult to the flag and outrage to their persons and property. Troops go from here to-night to attack the revolutionists, who, however, are in strong force, and, with arms from the Colon, will probably be able to control events in their own way and in their own interest.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

An Aged Man Burned to Death in a Church.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

Chattanooga, March 30.—Abraham Farver, an aged man, entered a church at Whiteside, Tenn., yesterday, to spend the night. He laid down near a stove and engaged in prayer and devotions. During the night his clothes were ignited and before assistance reached him he was shockingly burned, and the church was barely saved from destruction. Farver died to-day of his injuries. His home was in Benton, Ark.

NEGRO RAPE-FIEND

Hanged by Infuriated Citizens in Dooley County, Ga.

Macon, Ga., March 30.—On Saturday morning last, while Jesse Dales Young, formerly living seven miles from Vienna, Dooley county, was plowing in his field, George Rouse, a negro ex-convict, entered his dwelling and committed an outrage upon his wife and then cut her throat. She was found soon afterward by her husband, who assembled the neighbors and began to search for Rouse. He was captured Sunday morning. In the evening a mob took him, heard his confession, mutilated his person and hanged him naked to a tree on the public road, where he yet hangs. Negroes took part in the lynching, and they could with difficulty be restrained from burning Rouse.

EVERY first-class dealer sells Opera Puffs Cigarettes: 5 cents for 10; 10 cents for 20.

WASHINGTON.

A Number of Important Nominations Sent to the Senate, Including Several Foreign Missions.

The South Well Represented in the List—Biographical Sketches of the Nominees.

Interview With the Hon. Casey Young—The South Not Crazy for Office—Capital Notes.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

Washington, March 30.—The Hon. Casey Young, of Tennessee, stated yesterday, in conversation with your correspondent, that he was surprised at the unexpectedly small number of applicants for office from the South. Though he received a large mail daily, there were scarcely any of them asking for Congressional aid to get office. He was equally surprised that the same state of affairs was reported to him by other Southern Representatives. So far, the sentiment of the South was favorable to Mr. Cleveland's policy. The only disappointed ones he had heard from, abusing the President, were the Northern and Western Democrats, whose hopes had got a tremendous set-back. He was more than glad that the South seemed indifferent to office-holding, as it dissipated the idea that the greatest greed for office would be from that section of the country. Another fact that greatly astonishes him is, that all to whom he had written volunteering to assist them in getting positions if they desired to apply for them, have answered that they do better where they are, and don't want office.

It would be thus seen, he remarked, that there must be a more healthful condition of affairs in the South than heretofore known. It was very gratifying for him to know that his constituents are satisfied with home life, and prefer it to the uncertainties of office-holding. He believed that Mr. Cleveland will do well, and will receive a national support, provided that he does not lose his head and let the Republican politicians slap him on the back in too friendly a way. It looked a little like Republicanism has tainted him already. He wished him well, but would frankly say that he didn't like some of the things he did at the outset of his administration. It looked to him to be rather small in Mr. Cleveland making reductions in the working force of his office, when Mr. Young knew for a fact that he really needed all the help he could get. The small number of clerks at the Executive Mansion now are consequently overworked, and Col. Young could not see how they can keep up with the daily accumulating work. Congress appropriated money enough to give that office a good working force, and the dismissals from there are not a real matter of economy.

Col. Young further thought that the Democracy had a good chance to show itself now that it was in power. While he admitted that the Republicans were better organizers and managers and had good leaders, the Democracy have equally as good, only that the rank and file Democrats were hard to bring into proper discipline. If this element could be regulated and caused to submit with the same grace to the wisdom and counsel of its leaders as in the case of the Republicans, there would be less mistakes and errors made than had been the case with them all along.

THE SENATE.

A Number of Important Nominations by the President.

Washington, March 30.—*Senate*—After reading the journal the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened, adjourned.

Confirmations.

Postmasters—Mrs. Lizzie H. Ficklin, Charleston, Ill.; Claiborne Bowman, Yazoo City, Miss.; N. Redover Clarinda, Ia.; Frederick G. Kendrick, Mount Clemens, Mich.; Aquilla Jones, sr., Indianapolis.

Nominations.

Consuls-General of the United States—Thos. M. Waller, Connecticut, London; Frederick Raine, Maryland, Berlin.

Ministers Resident of the United States—Isaac Bell, jr., Rhode Island, to the Netherlands; Rufus McGee, Indiana, Sweden and Norway.

Ministers Resident and Consuls-General of the United States—Edward Parke Custis Lewis, New Jersey, to Portugal; Rasmus Anderson, Wisconsin, to Denmark.

Consuls of the United States—A. Haller Gross, Pennsylvania, Athens, Greece; Evan P. Howell, Georgia, Manchester, England.

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States—Thos. J. Jarvis, North Carolina to Brazil; Alexander R. Lawton, Georgia, to Russia; Anthony Mc. Kelly, Virginia, to Italy.

Minister Resident of the United States—George W. Merrill, Nevada, to the Hawaiian Islands.

Consul-General of the United States—Edmund Jussen, Illinois, Vienna.

Brom, Shipley & Co., London, England, special fiscal agents of the Navy Department.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Nathan Gregg, Tennessee, for the Second District of Tennessee; Isham G. Searcy, Texas, Third District of Texas.

Alex McCue, New York, Solicitor of the Treasury.

David Settle, North Carolina, marshal of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

Joseph E. Johnston, Virginia, Commissioner of Railroads.

Lewis Muller, New York, appraiser for the District of New York City.

William Caldwell, Ohio, surveyor of customs, Cincinnati, O.

Clement Dowd, North Carolina, collector of internal revenue for the Sixth District of North Carolina.

John O. Henderson, Indiana, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth District of Indiana.

Capt. William J. Vollmar, Fifth Cavalry, major and assistant adjutant-general.

Capt. George H. Burton, Twenty-first Infantry, major and inspector-general.

Postmasters—Michael J. Dougherty, Galesburg, Ill.; Wilber F. Horn, Idaho Springs, Col.; Palemon Wiley, Central City, Col.; Ansel Watrous, Fort Collins, Col.

The New Ministers.

Alexander R. Lawton, nominated for Minister to Russia, is a prominent lawyer of Savannah. He was educated at West Point, served in the army a number of years, resigned, studied law at Savannah and engaged in the practice of his profession there. When the civil war broke out he entered the Confederate service as a brigadier-general, and subsequently became quartermaster general of the Confederacy. At the close he returned to his practice at Savannah, and soon afterward was appointed attorney for the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. He is described as a lawyer of distinction, a gentleman of quiet and affable manners, the possessor of considerable wealth, and about sixty years of age.

A. M. Kelly, nominated for Minister to Italy, is a lawyer in successful practice at Richmond, Va. He has been mayor of that city, and was for several years chairman of the Democratic Funders' Committee, taking an active and prominent part in the contest against the Readjusters, and is also well known as one of the counsel for the Virginia bondholders in their prolonged litigation.

Edward Parke Custis Lewis, the nominee for the mission to Portugal, is a resident of Hoboken, N. J. He is said to be distantly related to Secretary Bayard, and has been a member of the Legislature, a Presidential elector and a member of the State Democratic Committee. He was in the Confederate army, and is the son-in-law of Edman Stevens, of Steven's Battery fame.

Isaac Bell, jr., nominated to be Minister to the Netherlands, is a wealthy citizen of Newport, R. I., and a prominent Democrat, and has several times been the Democratic candidate for Governor. He is a brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett. He was the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate in the last Senatorial election.

Rufus McGee, of Indiana, nominated to be Minister to Sweden and Norway, is a resident of Logansport, a lawyer and State Senator. He is a man of local prominence as an active politician. He is an especial friend of Senator McDonald, whom he accompanied recently to this city.

Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, nominated for Minister Resident to Denmark, is an eminent Scandinavian scholar and is the author of a number of books upon Scandinavian folk-lore and mythology. He is the law professor in a Wisconsin university and is well known among literary men.

He is a man of wide influence among Scandanavians in the United States, and a prominent defender of the American school system against those who desire to substitute for it a system of sectarian schools. He has always taken a deep interest in the promotion of Scandanavian emigration to this country. He is not only a fine Latin and Greek scholar, but knows German, French, Hungarian and all Scandanavian languages. The nomination is generally regarded as an extremely good one.

Thomas J. Jarvis, nominated for Minister to Brazil, served in the Confederate army, and was Governor of North Carolina for six years.

Thomas M. Waller, nominated Consul-General at London, is well known as an ex-Governor of Connecticut.

Frederick Raine, of Maryland, the nominee for the Berlin Consul Generalship, is an editor and Baltimore correspondent of a German Democratic paper.

Edmund Jussen, of Illinois, nominated Consul-General at Vienna, is a leading member of a prominent German-American firm in Chicago. He has been somewhat prominent in politics in his State.

Evan P. Howell, of Georgia, nominated consul at Manchester, is one of the editors and proprietors of the Atlanta *Constitution*, and a man of high standing.

A. Haller Gross, of Pennsylvania, the nominee for consul to Athens, is a son of the eminent surgeon. He has been locally prominent in Philadelphia as a Democrat and was recently a member of the City Council.

George W. Merrill, of Nevada, nominated for Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands, is a lawyer by profession, but is now private secretary to Senator Fair. He is well known here and generally esteemed.

CAPITAL POINTS.

Commercial Supremacy in South America.

Washington, March 30.—It is said a proposition was submitted to President Cleveland yesterday by Dr. Demegs, on behalf of the United States of Colombia, having reference to the acquirement by the United States of commercial supremacy in the South American States.

The President at Church.

President Cleveland attended divine services yesterday at the First Presbyterian church. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Cleveland, Miss Folsom, of Buffalo, and Miss Van Vechton, of Albany. The church was crowded.

The Public Debt.

It is not expected that there will be much decrease in the public debt for March. The receipts this month are up to the average, but disbursements have been larger than usual, payments on account of pensions alone amounting to $9,000,000.

To Act for Secretary Manning.

The President has designated Assistant Secretary Fairchild to act as Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Secretary Manning, and Assistant Secretary Coon to act as Secretary in the absence of Secretary Manning and Assistant Secretary Fairchild.

Invited to Visit Atlanta.

Senators Brown and Colquitt, of Georgia, and Henry W. Grady, one of the proprietors of the Atlanta *Constitution*, called upon President Cleveland to-day for the purpose of inviting him to visit Atlanta on the occasion of the meeting of the commercial convention in May there. The President expressed much interest in the convention and said he would talk with the members of his Cabinet about the proposed trip. Senators Brown and Colquitt believe he will accept the invitation.

Holly Springs Bonds.

The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the municipal bond case, J. Addison, plaintiff in error, *vs.* the mayor and aldermen of the city of Holly Springs, Miss. This suit was brought upon the coupons of a series of bonds issued by the city of Holly Springs in payment of a subscription of stock to the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad Company. The court holds, first that the intention of the Legislature to confirm and ratify the subscription could not be ascertained with certainty from the language of the act. Second, that the bonds were void for want of the power to issue them, notwithstanding any recitals on their face or any set claimed to operate by way of estoppel. The judgment of the court below was affirmed.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution Passed the House.

And Now Goes to the Next Legislature for Ratification.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

Nashville, March 30.—Senate—Bills on third reading:

Mr. Case called up the motion to reconsider the common school land grant fund bill, which fixes the State's liability therefor.

The Senate refused to reconsider.

The Senate bill to regulate corporal punishment in the State Prison by providing that the inspectors shall decide when convicts shall be whipped at the main prison and the superintendent at the branch prison, amended by striking out superintendent and inserting warden.

Senate bill to provide that all stock dying with contagious diseases shall be buried or burned. Rejected.

Mr. Keith's bill to regulate railroads was made the special order for Tuesday at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Senate bill to allow certain orphan asylums to receive certain minors and apprentice them passed.

Senate bill to make certain the term of office of the warden of the penitentiary. Amended by making the term of office two years and as amended passed.

Senate bill to exempt from levy out of the wages of salesmen, book-keepers, etc., $30 per month. Tabled.

House bill to amend the act establishing taxing-districts of the second class. Passed.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The special order, Mr. Looney's post note bill, providing for the redemption of the post notes of the Bank of Tennessee, was taken up, and after some few immaterial amendments, passed by a vote of 19 to 9.

Senate joint resolution tendering aid to the Randall Cole Industrial School. A bill of similar import was defeated on the 28th instant, and this was urged by Mr. Bryan as a constitutional objection to the resolution, giving this as his reason.

The Speaker ruled the resolution out of order.

Mr. Bryan appealed from the Chair's decision.

The Senate refused to sustain the appeal and the resolution was ruled out of order.

The special order, Mr. Bagwell's bill, which provides that the funding of the State bonds shall cease on January 1, 1885, was called up and rejected by a vote of 13 to 13.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

House.

At 9:30 o'clock a.m. the House met, Speaker Manson in the chair.

Bills on third reading:

Mr. Beddow, by consent, called up the bill to authorize the County Court of Grundy county to issue bonds to build a courthouse to the amount of not more than $20,500, bearing six per cent. interest. Passed—yeas, 74; nays, 2.

The bill, as amended and passed by the House to-day, is the work of the Financial Ways and Means Committee. An outline of its provisions is as follows: The assessment law of 1883 is retained in the main, but some material changes in it are proposed in the committee's report. The bill seeks to enlarge the scope of taxation and makes more stringent provisions for the ascertainment of taxable property and the collection of the tax. The tax schedules will be furnished as heretofore, but assessors must see each lot and exercise supervision over the listment of it. Should the taxpayer refuse to answer the questions contained in the schedule, the assessor reports the fact to chairman of the County Court, who is to question him, and it is made a contempt for him not to answer and the chairman may punish for the contempt. The chairman will, too, upon the taxpayer's refusal to answer, assess his property according to the best information. Another new feature is a requirement upon the assessors to return to the County Court clerks lists of persons exercising privileges, for which the assessor is paid. Some relief is provided for merchants as follows: The largest and the lowest amount of stock on hand at any one time during the year are added together and divided by two, and the result is the amount of stock taxed. The bill follows the law of 1883 as near as may be in another change, which is material and new. That a change in its essential features is an elimination of the old proceeding of a return of delinquent taxpayers and a condemnation and sale of their lands. The delinquents are to be reported and a penalty added to the first, second and third years, and upon the expiration of the third year it is made the duty of the district attorney-general to file bills in the Chancery Courts to enforce the liens for taxes. In the meantime distress warrants may be issued as often as necessary for the collection of taxes before the lien is resorted to. This innovation on the old method of collecting taxes was deemed proper by the committee, in view of the decisions of late days that taxes were a lien, and could be enforced in Chancery, and upon sale and purchase a good title would pass, and because a cumbersome and useless procedure would thus be avoided.

Mr. Butler, by consent, called up the bill to aid the Women's Mission Home in the city of Nashville; that $1500 be appropriated to said Mission Home, to be paid quarterly, for each of the years 1885 and 1886. Recommended for passage.

Mr. Lewis, of Stewart, moved to table the bill.

Mr. Butler hoped that no one would vote against the bill. All that is good in man appeals to him to sustain this charity. There are thirteen helpless babes and a number of women who need this care.

The motion to table failed.

Mr. Vernon moved to amend by providing that the sum of $1000 be paid to the Woman's Christian Association, of Memphis, for each of the years of 1885 and 1886. Lost.

NIGHT SESSION.

At 7:30 o'clock the House met, Speaker Manson in the chair. The roll was called and forty-six members absent. No quorum.

Ten minutes recess was taken, and at the expiration of the recess a quorum was present.

Members absent: Anderson, of Henderson; Butler, Davis, Evans of Shelby, Fowlkes, Guthrie, Haggard, Hodges, Lassiter, Love, McElwee, Murrell, Revelle, Shipley, Sanders, Smith, Young of Tipton. Leave of absence: Messrs. Smith and Butler.

The special order, being the Senate resolution to amend the State constitution so as to provide for the prohibition of the sale and manufacture in the State of intoxicating liquors, including wine, cider and ale, was taken up.

Mr. Johnson, of Davidson, moved to table the resolution. Lost.

The question was discussed at length, after which a vote on the resolution was taken, with the following result:

—YES.—

Allen,	Barnhill,
Beard,	Beddow,
Beardon,	Blackburn,
Bonner,	Brown, Burke,
Browning,	Caldwell,
Dobern,	Erwin,
Evans of Roane,	Evans of Shelby,
Fielder,	Fish,
Fields,	French,
Hall,	Hancock,
Hanna,	Haynes of Madison,
Hedges,	Idol,
Jackson,	Johnson, Williamson
McCauley,	McKinney,
McSween,	Miller,
Morgan,	Munford,
Murrell,	Neal,
Rogers,	Sanders,
Skelton,	Solomon,
Suggs,	Thornburg,
Trousdale,	Tyler,
Vaughan,	Vernon,
Wade,	Warren,
Weems,	Weisner,
White,	Wooten,
Yancey,	Speaker Manson—57.

NAYS.

Almison,	Beaty,
Britton,	Brogan,
Bullock,	Binns,
Crunk,	Cormack,
Cummings,	Gordon,
Harrall,	Haynes of Shelby,
Johnson of Davidson	Padmen,
Ruhm,	Rushing,
Steele,	Taylor,
Willis,	Young of Putnam—20

The resolution was announced as passed third reading.

The House resolution to adjourn on April 6th was taken up.

Mr. Blackburn moved to amend that the House adjourn on April 4th. Rejected.

The motion that April 6th be stricken out and April 7th inserted was carried. On motion 4 o'clock p.m. was stricken out and 12 o'clock m. was inserted. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Manson called up the bill to repeal the charter of Cloverport. Passed third reading.

The bill to change the line between Chester and Hardeman passed second reading.

Mr. Taylor called up the bill to amend the charter of the town of Columbia. Passed third reading.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

Moses Ireland,

colored, was jailed here to-night, under a State's warrant sworn out by his mother-in-law, charging him with raping her.

Thomas Green, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was seriously injured to-night in attempting to spring from a running car.

OPERA PUFFS CIGARETTES are now sold at the popular price: 5 cents for 10; 10 cents for 20.

Yes, I heard Patti, of course I did, but the public don't know what cures her cold when she wets her little slippers. It is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

We propose to inaugurate the Spring Season with the Grandest Display of GENUINE FRENCH and ENGLISH HOSIERY ever shown to the Ladies of Memphis. These Goods are all of our own importation, directly from the principal manufacturers of France and England, and have been selected with special care and attention. The assortment includes all the Newest Styles and Colors, and Ladies will have no difficulty now in matching the different shades of Dress Goods at our Hosiery Counters. We call special attention to the following Splendid Bargains, and we can confidently say that as good Goods for as little money have never been offered in Memphis before:

LOT 1. 250 doz. Ladies' Cotton Hose, solid ingrain colors, new dark shades, with white heels and toes, full regular made, 25c a pair. Examine them.

LOT 2. 250 doz. Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with white heels and toes, full regular made, and genuine oil colors, 25c a pair. Nothing like them.

LOT 3. 175 doz. Ladies' Cotton Hose, extra fine gauze, new dark colors, including steels, tans, etc., and black, at 35c a pair or 3 pair for $1. This is a special drive; never sold before for less than 50c a pair.

LOT 4. 125 doz. Gents' genuine Balbriggan Half-Hose, full regular made, double heels and toes, at $1 per box of 6 pair.

LOT 5. 125 doz. Gents' genuine Balbriggan Half-Hose, silk clocked, full regular made, double heels and toes, at $1 50 per box of 6 pairs.

LOT 6. 90 doz. Gents' Cotton Half-Hose in new fancy stripes and solid colors, at $1 50 per box of 6 pair. These will not last long.

In addition to the splendid bargains quoted above, we have an endless variety of Misses' Hose in Solid and Fancy Colors in Cotton, Lisle and Silk. We take special pleasure in calling attention to our stock of Infants' half and three-quarter Hose. We have them in White, Ecru, Solid and Fancy Colors in Cotton, Lisle and Silk. We have in fact such an accumulation of styles as to make our assortment the most COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN MEMPHIS.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS

READ OF THE BARGAINS WE HAVE FOR THIS WEEK:

75 pcs. 48-inch all wool Illuminated Beige at 37½c, full value 65c. Splendid value.
25 pcs. 54-inch all-wool Spring Flannel Suitings at 75c a yard. Sold everywhere at $1 25.
Double-width Silk and Wool Plaids, 75c.
50 pcs more of these double-width, all-wool Tricots at 65c, well worth 90c. In new Spring shades.
30 pcs. 46-inch all-wool Reversible Satin Berber, in all the most desirable Spring shades, $1 25 a yard. 42-inch Canvas Cloth, 60c a yard.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

$100.

THE OVERLAND TEA COMPANY OF CINCINNATI has opened a Branch Store in this city, at No. 344 MAIN STREET. Their Tea and Coffee are put up in paper cans. Each can weighs, including contents, Tea, about 1¼ pounds, and Coffee, about 3 pounds. Each can contains, in addition to the Tea or Coffee, a souvenir, consisting in part of solid gold and silver and nickel Watches, genuine Diamonds in solid gold settings, Jewelry, etc. This company has adopted this method to advertise and introduce their merchandise, but after April 18th these choice Teas and Coffees will be sold wholly on their merits by their agent in Memphis at the same price, same quantity and quality, but without the souvenirs—the Tea and Coffee being worth, at a fair retail value, more than the price asked without any regard to the souvenirs, which are put in the cans for a few days only to advertise and introduce the Tea and Coffee. This company is an old and well established one, and has already appointed more than fifty agencies in the various cities, none of which are now selling souvenirs with their goods, yet each agent has a large and rapidly growing trade, as the superior quality of their Teas and Coffees become known. Prices: $1 single can; six for $5; thirteen for $10; twenty-seven for $20. Now is the time to send in your orders by mail, which should be accompanied by cash or postoffice order, and will be promptly forwarded to any part of the United States or Territories. Address OVERLAND TEA CO., No. 344 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. The following is a partial list of those who found souvenirs in their cans of tea and coffee yesterday and the day before: C. T. Cole (farmer), $50 in gold in a can of coffee; J. W. Brewer, White Haven, Tenn., stem winding watch; A. H. McCormick (farmer), lady's solid gold hunting-case watch; Miss Mollie Frawley, 104 Sewing street, gold finger ring; Miss Nellie Cox, 81 Robeson street, solid gold finger ring; Miss Stella May (saleslady), gents' solid gold stem-winding hunting case watch; Alex. Stephens (head waiter Clarendon Hotel), genuine diamond stud; P. Rosenclaenter, Clarendon Hotel, gold finger ring; Miss Lillie Slaughter, White Station, genuine diamond ring; George E. Folsetts, Jr., 83 Tate street, stem-winding watch; George Cartright (river man), a pair of genuine diamond ear-drops; John Foley (engineer M. and C. R.R.), chatelaine watch; Donna Allisi Smith, little daughter of Postmaster Smith, solid silver chatelaine watch; S. T. Carnes, captain of the Chickasaw Guards, genuine diamond, ruby and sapphire ring; Mrs. S. Jack, 312 Poplar street, chatelaine watch; Laura Bayless, 104 Whitmon street, gold finger ring; Miss M. B. Hackett, 137 Heddan avenue, genuine diamond ring; C. Jackson, druggist, 196 Poplar street, ladies' solid gold hunting-case watch; Arthur D. Gibson, Clarendon Hotel, genuine solitaire diamond ring; Mrs. E. Miller, 12 Linden street, stem-winding watch; May Alma M. Dowell, 178 Tennessee street, gold ring; Miss Eva Gossett, 232 Third street, gold ring in coffee; Thomas Langenfelder, 82 Second street, Chelsea, stem-winding watch; Miss Sallie Taylor, 198 Vance street, diamond ring; Miss Strange, 59 Madison street, solid silver chatelaine watch; Zack Mouse, 19 Winchester street, stem-winding watch; Miss Maggie Dorsey, 668 Main st., gold ring; A. Y. Anderson, foreman of Ledger, 101 Court street, stem-winding watch; little Enna Mewborn, 478 Lauderdale street, genuine diamond ring; Mrs. E. Gantt, 142 Second street, diamond ring; T. B. Wilson, Avalanche, 497 Pontotoc street, genuine diamond stud; Lizzie McCarthy, 212 Second street, genuine diamond ring; Julius Levy, 284 Main street, stem-winding watch; Alex Stephens, head waiter at the Clarendon Hotel, a watch; Jos. Webb, 347 Linden street, stem-winding watch; S. Oppenheimer, 36, 38 and 40 Jefferson street (confectioner), gents' stem-winding solid gold watch in a can of coffee; Miss Bessie Esallam, 159 Robeson street, gold ring; Julius C. Schloss, 97 Poplar st., chatelaine watch, also genuine diamond stud in coffee; Dr. G. A. White, 200 Vance street, stem-winding watch; Henry Woodard, 43 Causey st., gold ring in coffee; Master Johnny Eldridge, 168 Wellington street, gold ring in coffee; Miss Adele Dilliard, 86 Madison street, gold ring; Walter Smith (conductor), lady's solid gold hunting-case watch in a can of coffee. Maria Greer, 110 Vance street, gold finger ring; Miss Carrie Holt (saleslady), ... in coffee; Miss H. C. ..., Main street, gents' gold ... watch; T. A. Devine, Clarendon Hotel (Valley R.R.), chatelaine watch in coffee; Lee Mathes, 302 Cynthia st., genuine diamond ring; T. O. Eddy, (boat store) 5 Water street, genuine diamond ruby and sapphire ring in coffee; F. G. Lanier, Clarendon Hotel, genuine diamond ring in coffee; Thomas Johnson (colored), a pair of genuine diamond ear-drops in can of coffee; Ben C. Jolly (Sec. Memphis Jockey Club), genuine diamond stud in coffee; Miss Stella Boyd, cor. Auction and Front streets, genuine diamond ring in coffee; Mrs. E. E. Coloy, 3 Madison street, genuine diamond stud in coffee; Mrs. Carry Egan, 313 Second street, diamond ruby and sapphire lace pin in a can of coffee; T. S. Mallory, 358 Mississippi avenue, genuine diamond ring in coffee; Mrs. J. T. Elliott, 56 Monroe street, genuine diamond ring in coffee; R. M. Leach, 111 Georgia street, genuine diamond ring; L. H. Seyforth, 22½ Union street, watch; Miss E. Smith, 276 Third street, diamond ring; S. B. Athy (grocer), 80 Jones avenue, genuine diamond stud in coffee; Mrs. J. D. Sackett, 204 Goslee street, genuine diamond ring; Mrs. E. Muller, 51 Market street, genuine diamond collar button in coffee; Mrs. Prestidge, 75 Union street, diamond ring; Mrs. J. O. Wheaton, 649 Shelby street, genuine diamond ring in coffee; H. Cohen, 197 Third street, genuine diamond ring; C. H. Pridgy, agent for M. and C. R.R., at Collierville, Tenn., genuine diamond ring in coffee; G. W. Cobb, 85 Adams street, chatelaine watch; Miss H. Bamberger, 155 Poplar street, genuine diamond collar button in coffee; T. A. Wright, 51 Vance street, chatelaine watch in coffee; W. B. Myers, 300 Front street, with George & Co., genuine diamond solitaire ring in coffee; Miss Lizzie Randolph, 401 Shelby street, genuine diamond ring in coffee; Mrs. W. A. Speaks, 300 Vance street, genuine diamond ring in coffee; Mrs. M. G. Miller, 61 Linden street, genuine diamond ring; Dr. J. Lyman Wesley, Clarendon Hotel, genuine diamond stud in a can of coffee; J. C. Worthington, 24 Vance street, solid silver watch; Smith Davis (Gas Co.) genuine diamond stud in coffee; Ben Marsh, 355 Second street, genuine diamond stud in coffee; H. Moore, diamond stud; E. Gutman, No. 2 Howard Row, genuine diamond stud; Mrs. B. Richmond, 459 Adams street, chatelaine watch; V. Sugarman, with Fater Frank & Co., No. 294 Front street, $5 in silver in tea; C. C. Webb, druggist 335 Main street, stem-winding watch; H. A. Rutherford, Gaston's Hotel, genuine diamond ring; H. G. Houston, 278 Main street, stem-winding watch; Norman Masten, Terrace Garden, silver service; J. Stein, 348 Main street, genuine diamond stud. Don't forget that this expensive way of advertising will be discontinued after a few days, and the tea and coffee will be sold wholly on their merits.

OPEN EVENINGS.

100,000 Government Offices

MUST be filled. Now is the time to apply. Send 50c postal note to W. G. Nicholas, 218 State st., Chicago, Ill., for book of full instructions for getting office, without civil service examination.

MEMPHIS ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER No. 95, F. AND A. M.—Will meet in special convocation at Tabernacle, Masonic Temple, this (TUESDAY) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the Mark Master's Degree and business under dispensation. Visiting companions fraternally invited.
By order BUN F. PRICE, H.P.
JOHN D. BERRY, Secretary.

CALL

TO ALL

Irish Sympathizers!

All who feel an interest in the Irish National Cause are requested to meet at the Knights of the Red Branch Hall, 15 Madison street, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, April 3d, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Irish National League of America.

R. A. ODLUM,
Member of the National Committee from Tennessee.

'GRAND'

The BEST of All

Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING, HANDSOMEST AND MOST PERFECT COOKING RANGE EVER PLACED ON SALE.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS!

LADIES! (CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH.) The original and only genuine. Never fail. Indispensable to all LADIES. CUT THIS OUT, naming paper, and inclose 4 cents in stamps for particulars in letter sent you by return mail.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2818 Madison Square, Philad'a, Pa.

YOUNG & BROTHER,

Booksellers and Stationers,
248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
BRAITHWAIT'S RETROSPECT FOR JANUARY.
JUST RECEIVED.

G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
We cordially recommend your G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhoea and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction. ALCOTT & LINK, Hudson, N. Y.

DR. DEHAUT'S PURGATIVE PILLS.
THESE CELEBRATED PILLS have for 30 years been recommended by the leading physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE known. Full directions accompany them. The signature "Dehaut" is pressed into the bottom of each Genuine Box. DEHAUT 147 Rue du Faubourg St. Denis, Paris.
E. Fougera & Co. • 30 North William st., N. Y.

Stockholders' Meeting & Election Notice.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Peoples Insurance Company is called and will be held at the office of the company at 10:30 a.m., on
Wednesday, April 1, 1885,
to vote upon any questions which may be submitted to them. After said meeting an election will be held for Seven Directors to serve the ensuing year. By order of the Board of Directors.
W. L. PARKER, Secretary.

BANANAS!

ONE CAR LOAD FRESH BANANAS.
ONE CAR LOAD LEMONS AND ORANGES.
FIVE CAR LOADS VA. AND TENN. PEANUTS.
Oliver, Finnie & Co.

ZELLNER & CO.

Fashionable Foot Wear
For Gents, Ladies and Children,
300 Main St.
Opp. Peabody Hotel, MEMPHIS.
Catalogues and Price-Lists mailed free to every one sending address to us.

LEMMON & GALE,

WHOLESALE
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Nos. 326-328 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
WE ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF DESIRABLE SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, WHICH we offer to the trade upon the most favorable terms. Our prices will compare favorably with those of any market in the United States. Special inducements to Cash Buyers. LEMMON & GALE.

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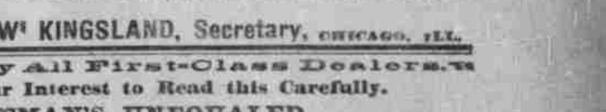
Wholesale GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS,
And Dealers in Levee and Railroad Supplies,
No. 274 Front Street.....Memphis, Tennessee.

Sewing Machine Goods

Needles, Oil, Parts, Attachments and Repairs FOR ALL MACHINES.
Wholesale Prices given to Merchants and Agents.
The New Eldridge Sewing-Machine, Guaranteed the best. Agents wanted. Send for prices.
BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Wear.
Send for catalogue showing over 2000 Garments. Address
J. B. ALDRICH & Co., Gen'l Agents, Memphis.

The LIVERMORE FOUNDRY & MACHINE Co

160 TO 174 ADAMS STREET.....MEMPHIS, TENN.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Iron and Brass Castings, Pulleys and Shafting, House Fronts, Cotton Presses, Horse Powers, Gin Gearing, Railroad and Steamboat Work, Engines, Sawmills, Gristmills, Steam Pumps, Inspirators, Injectors, Brass Goods, Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Hand, Hydraulic and Steam-Power Elevators, Fencing, Cresting and Ornamental Iron Work, Boiler, Blacksmith Work and General Repairs. Send for Catalogue.



North-Western Horse-Nail Company

Our NAILS are Manufactured from the Finest Swedish Iron and in Quality, Style and Finish, are Unequaled in market.
For Sale by W. S. BRUCE & CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., and the Trade generally.
A. W. KINGSLAND, Secretary, CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale By All First-Class Dealers.
It is to Your Interest to Read this Carefully.
COLEMAN'S UNEQUALED

KO-KO TULU CHEWING GUM!

(TRADE MARK REGISTERED.)
Is now in general use throughout this section. Send a trial order to your merchant. It is the sweetest flavored, the purest and most delicious Chewing Gum in the world.
Promoting digestion, effectively and permanently removing offensive smell from the breath and teeth, it stimulates a waning appetite, and otherwise debilitated, buoyant and exhilarating.
In addition to perfuming the breath, and giving a sense of exquisite enjoyment, its absolute purity of materials, its unadulteration in manufacture and cleanliness essential in making it a boon to mankind.
The packages are put up in a neat, attractive, picturesque style, which naturally aids the retailer in making sales. Send a trial order.
SOL COLEMAN, Manufacturer, Memphis, Tenn.

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And LAWS of TRADE. A MANUAL for Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers, Mechanics, and in all pursuits of Daily Life. The Richest, Handsomest, and most complete work of its kind ever offered an Agent or Buyer. Contains over 800 pages. Profusely Illustrated. Agents produce Intelligent, reliable and energetic persons, of character and ability to introduce this work in every town... most LIBERAL TERMS. We Guarantee Success. IT WILL PAY YOU TO WRITE US AT ONCE.
Agents Wanted
For Illustrated Circulars, Terms, and full information, address the nearest House to you.
J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., or Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL.

P. McCADDEN. W. P. DUNAVANT. MARTIN KELLY.

P. McCADDEN & CO.

GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS,
No. 366-368 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Menken's — Parasol Exhibition To-Morrow. — New tailor-made Jersey Jackets exhibited to-morrow—a great novelty. — Great display of Ladies' and Misses' STRAW HATS to-morrow. — Ladies, remember our muslin underwear is made to order, and is not to be compared to the trash often placed before — Look at Our "Pullman Sleeper" Baby Carriage. Beauty and Comfort. — SPRING WRAPS OPEN TO-MORROW.

100 tierces Canvassed Hams, 1000 packages Lard, 1000 kegs and boxes Soda, 1000 BOXES LEMONS AND ORANGES. 50 barrels Cider, 50 half-barrels Cider, 2000 bags Peanuts.