

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

In the sixth page our North Mississippi readers will find special dispatches from Holly Springs and Jackson, of special interest to them.

The Mand Miller sensation may end in the trial of that young lady for bigamy and her incarceration in prison on an issuing ayon.

YESTERDAY was devoted by the Senate to eulogies of the late Vice-President Hendricks, Senator Voorhees making one of the most superb efforts of his life in a friendly review of the life and public services of his friend.

LAWRENCE BARRETT is confined to his bed at his residence in Boston with diphtheric sore throat, consequent upon over-exertion in the performance of "Hernani." His physicians state that if he should go out and get chilled the result would be fatal.

GOLD in paying quantities is reported to have been found in Honduras, and a party is being made up in Chicago to go out to that country to work up the find. Col. Pat Downey, the irrepressible editor, is a member of the company that fitted out the prospecting party.

THE very liberal prices paid for tickets to the charity ball yesterday ought to be incentives to others of our rich and well-to-do people to "go out" like wise. If \$10,000 can be raised in this way it will be found none too little to satisfy the wants of the needy and deserving poor.

A Boston woman, named Jane Weldon, is under arrest for shoplifting. She stole everything she could lay her hands on without detection, but the most interesting part of the capture was her diary, in which she faithfully entered all her thefts and every ride she had out of the street cars.

THE threats conveyed in Queen Victoria's speech from the throne have proved to be so much bluster. The first movement by the Salisbury Ministry to give them reality was a failure. The entente cordiale has been restored between Gladstone and the Liberals, and Parnell and the Nationalists.

ON the question of reviving the crimes act for Ireland the Salisbury government was defeated yesterday by the decisive vote of 329 to 250, the Irish Home Rulers voting with the Liberals. The next move will be the resignation of the Salisbury Cabinet and the formation of a Gladstone Ministry.

THE people of London were scared yesterday "out of their boots" by an explosion at the Victoria Railway station. At first it was supposed to be the work of wild Irish dynamiters, but investigation proved that it was the result of an accumulation of gas. The Irish dynamiter haunts the average Londoner.

THE Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has made an appeal for relief for the starving people of that most unfortunate of countries, and local relief boards are being formed in every county. The English government is expected to make an appropriation or some other sort of provision adequate to the necessities of the sufferers.

THE "Song of the Shirt" is being repeated to-day in New York, with surroundings of equal and misery that Southern and Western people will find it difficult to realize. Hundreds of women are working with their needles in that city for the sum of 12 cents a day. And still we send missionaries to China and Japan.

THE Alta California says the gale that blew in San Francisco and vicinity on the 20th instant was the severest felt on the Pacific coast for fifteen years. "The wind inside reached seventy-two miles an hour, and outside of the Heads it must have blown a hundred. The thoughts and sympathies of our people went out to those who go down to the sea in ships."

WOULD it not be the proper thing for the Merchants' Exchange to appoint a special committee to investigate the grain trade difficulty and ascertain if some arrangements cannot be made with the railroads whereby the interests of Memphis may receive the consideration they are entitled to? We think such a movement is in order, and suggest that it be made.

MR. GLADSTONE will succeed to Salisbury's shoes in a few days, and then he will offer a well-matured bill, providing for home rule for Ireland, which will pass the House of Commons by a decided majority and be sent to the Lords, where it is sure to be defeated. This will force a dissolution of Parliament and another election, which will be in the nature of an appeal to the people. If the Liberal are returned in such numbers as they have at present, it will be taken for proof that the people are in favor of home rule and the Lords in the next succeeding Parliament will be compelled, by public opinion, to yield to the wishes of the people as they have many times before in the history of England. "God is good to the Irish."

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Adams Bill to Allow Them to Increase Their Stock to Be Favorably Reported.

A Tammany Scheme—The Telephone Suits—Southern Patents—Postal Orders—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency agreed to report favorably the Adams bill to enable national banks to increase their capital stock and change their names and locations. The committee also instructed Mr. Brumm to frame a bill to limit the maximum capital of any bank to, say, \$5,000,000.

TAMMANY SCHEME. Mr. Bernard Martin of Tammany Hall, New York, is in Washington with a scheme which he wants to submit to Congress, proposing that the civil service law shall be submitted to the people of the various States to be voted upon. He maintains that in this way, and no other, can the sentiment of the country with regard to civil service reform be obtained.

SOUTHERN PATENTS. Carl Androsch, assignor to himself and W. W. Strickland, Gordon, Ark., combined plow, cultivator and harrow; Gustav Hamnutta, Malvern, Ark., aerial ship; Sam. C. O. A. Hoyt, Chattanooga, Tenn., engine; Jesse B. Moon, Eudora, Ark., back band hook.

THE TELEPHONE SUITS. Counsel engaged on both sides of the contest over the validity of the Bell telephone patent are gathering in Washington. The understanding is that the suit will be brought by the acting Attorney-General immediately, and that the trial will be commenced in the District court. Senator McDonald of Indiana arrived last night, and Mr. Swann of Boston, also of Prof. Bell's counsel, is here. Messrs. Humphreys and others of the opposite side have their headquarters at the Ebbitt.

PORTAL ORDERS. A daily exchange of through registered pouches has been ordered to commence February 8th between New Orleans and Natchez, Miss., pouches to leave New Orleans at 8 p. m., via the Cairo and New Orleans railway post-office, and leave Natchez at 3 p. m. via the Jackson and Natchez railway post-office.

POSTOFFICES ESTABLISHED. O'Neal, Limestone county, Ala.; Wm. R. Bailey postmaster. Name of the post office at Bobbville, Boone county, Tenn., changed to Glen Alice, with James A. Gallaher postmaster. Post office at Coffee, Bibb county, Ala., discontinued mail to Blotom.

ARRIVALS. K. J. Wallace, Knoxville, Tenn.; A. S. Amatt, Birmingham, Ala.; and J. A. Smith, Jackson, Miss.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, January 26.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except the Postmaster-General, who is suffering from a cold. The session lasted about three hours, the principal part of which time was devoted to considering the action of the Senate in executive session yesterday in making a "formal demand" of the Attorney General for copies of all papers in his department relating to the recent change in the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. A general discussion ensued and showed a slight division of sentiment as to the proper policy to be adopted by the President in this particular case, which is generally regarded as an issue and the action on which will necessarily establish a precedent. No action was had on the general proposition of compliance or non-compliance with the wishes of the Senate and the exact form of answer to be made to the communication from the Senate was left open for future consideration.

Salaries of Internal Revenue Collectors. WASHINGTON, January 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the Senate his reply to the resolution calling for information respecting the payment of salaries to collectors of internal revenue not confirmed by the Senate. He says that since March 1, 1879, payments of salaries have been made to ninety-five collectors of internal revenue not confirmed by the Senate, and that seventy of the ninety-five to whom such payments were made had, at the time of said payments, been designated to perform the duties of other collectors suspended by the President during recess of the Senate, under the authority conferred by section 1768 of the Revised Statutes. Some of the payments made to persons so designated were made prior to March 4, 1885, and some of them were made since that date.

The Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, January 26.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day the Chicago case of Joseph C. Meekin and William J. Gallagher vs. the United States was postponed until the first Monday in March next. What are known as the California railroad tax cases then came up for argument. The chief grounds alleged by the corporations are that the revenue system adopted by the constitution and the laws of California as to them are violations of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, because, first, it deprives them of their property without due process of law; and, second, it deprives them of the equal protection of the laws. The argument will be continued to-morrow.

Another Silver Dollar Bill. WASHINGTON, January 26.—A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Swinburn of New York, declaring the silver dollar a legal tender, making all standard silver dollars hereafter coined legal tender, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to recognize the proposed silver dollar of 412 1/2 grains instead of the value of the gold dollar in payment of all

CRUSHING DEFEAT

Silisbury and His Cabinet Invited to Send in Their Resignations by the

Overwhelming Vote of 329 to 250—The Rock on which the Ministry Was Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day had under consideration a proposition to extend the limit of the terms of the pension act to 1888. Estimates were submitted from the Pension Office, showing that if the bill was passed it would require \$75,000,000 to pay the claims already on file. Mr. Watson, chairman of the committee, said that Representative Randall had told him that if the bill became a law it would take every dollar out of the Treasury. The committee therefore postponed further consideration of the bill until Friday, when Representatives Morrison and Randall will be heard by the committee on the probable cost of the measure.

Southern Pacific Land Grants. WASHINGTON, January 26.—The House Committee on Public Lands to-day heard a long argument by ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana against the pending proposition to declare forfeited the land grant of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. At the conclusion of the argument the committee went into secret session, and the matter was debated at length. Mr. McKee of Arkansas moved that the entire land grant be declared forfeited, and Mr. Strait of Minnesota proposed to amend the motion so as to include within the forfeiture only such lands as are opposite unconstructed portions of the road. Pending debate, the committee rose and the matter was made a special order for Thursday next, after the arguments on the proposition to forfeit the Atlantic and Pacific land grant shall have been heard.

Division of Spots. WASHINGTON, January 26.—Judge Moody was heard by the House Committee on Territories to-day upon the proposition to divide the Territory of Dakota. He followed the same line of argument pursued by him at his previous hearing. He divided any Territory of the former Territory of Dakota into two parts, north and south, in order to bring his lands near the capital of the new State, and thus enhance their value. Mr. McDonald, a banker of Pierre, Dak., spoke a few minutes in support of the views expressed by Judge Moody.

Representative Rankin's Remains. WASHINGTON, January 26.—The remains of the late Representative Joseph Rankin of Tennessee, who died in Wisconsin on a special train, Tuesday, accompanied by Senators Sawyer, Blackburn, and Jones of Arkansas, and Representatives Bragg, Van Schaick, Stevenson, Guesenher, Carleton, Henderson and Johnson.

Dinner to the President and His Cabinet. WASHINGTON, January 26.—Secretary and Mrs. Manning gave a dinner this evening in honor of the President and his Cabinet.

ST. LOUIS ELECTION CASES.

Major Francis Confirmed in His Office for Four Years. St. Louis, Mo., January 26.—The Supreme Court of the State of Missouri to-day rendered a decision which prohibits the Circuit Court from trying the contested city election cases. The case before the Supreme Court is in the form of a writ of prohibition issued by Mayor Francis against Judge Dillon of the Circuit Court of this city, to prevent the Circuit from hearing the contested election case in which ex-Mayor Ewing was seeking to oust Mr. Francis from the office of mayor. The decision confirms Mr. Francis in the office of mayor for four years from last April, and settles the cases of seven Republicans who were contesting the election of seven Democrats who were contesting the election of two Republicans, and six Republicans who retained seats in the upper house of the Municipal Assembly. The decision also practically decides that there is no court in Missouri competent to try St. Louis election cases, owing to the lack of a provision in the city's charter for the trial of such cases.

The St. Louis Chinese Murder.

St. Louis, Mo., January 26.—To-day's morning hours were occupied in the Criminal Court, by the cross-examination of Cong Sing, who yesterday turned State's evidence in the trial of the Chinese highlanders. He tells substantially the same story which he related yesterday, but no new facts were brought to light. It is generally understood that another of the defendants will be allowed to turn State's evidence, and he will be placed on the witness stand this evening after the cross-examination of Cong Sing is finished.

A Crooked Cashier.

NORWICH, CONN., January 26.—Samuel Bingham, cashier of the Windham National Bank at Willimantic, Conn., was brought before United States Commissioner Tenney to-day, charged with taking heavy commissions on paper bought of Jas. D. Fish, late president of the Marine Bank of New York. The directors of the bank have made an examination of the bank's accounts and pronounce them all right. The hearing was postponed until February 10th.

Shot by Her Husband. ATLANTA, Ga., January 26.—A dispatch from Griffin reports the death by shooting of Mrs. Daniel by her husband, who had eloped with his sister-in-law. His wife was in pursuit of him at the time.

CRUSHING DEFEAT

Silisbury and His Cabinet Invited to Send in Their Resignations by the

Overwhelming Vote of 329 to 250—The Rock on which the Ministry Was Wrecked.

LONDON, January 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, referring to the case of Mr. Bradlaugh, said the government was not prepared to oppose that gentleman's right to sit and vote in the House of Commons. The appeal of Mr. Bradlaugh is still before the House of Lords. "The matter now," said Sir Michael, "is in the control of the Court of Law."

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED. Mr. Parnell moved that the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne have precedence over the bill to suppress the National League, of which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach gave notice.

This motion was strongly opposed by Sir Michael. Mr. Parnell later withdrew his motion. The notice given by the Conservative leader of the government's intention to introduce a bill to suppress the National League, was greeted by the Parnellites with cries of "cowards!" and with ironical laughter. The uproar continued for some moments.

Mr. Collins moved his amendment to the address on the subject of allotments. Mr. Gladstone strongly supported Mr. Collins's amendment, and the Marquis of Hartington opposed it. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that the government would willingly accept the decision of the House, as they had assumed office with reluctance and would resign without regret. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 329 to 250, the government thus being defeated.

HOW THE RESULT WAS RECEIVED. The result of the division was received by the Irish members by derisive cheers and cries of "Boycott!" The House, at the suggestion of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, adjourned on Thursday. Lord Hartington, Mr. Courtney, Sir John Lubbock and other moderate Liberals, voted with the Conservatives. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Trevelyan, Mr. Lauchlin, Mr. Bradlaugh, Lord Richard Grosvenor and all the Parnellites voted against the government.

ANALYSIS OF THE DIVISION. A later analysis of the division shows that Lord Hartington and Mr. Courtney obtained seven votes, and that only seventy Parnellites voted. It is rumored that Lord Hartington will refuse to enter a cabinet under Mr. Gladstone, and will undertake to lead a separate party in opposition to home rule.

MR. COLLINGS'S AGENDMENT. Mr. Collings's amendment, on which the government was defeated, expresses regret that no measures are announced in the Queen's speech for the relief of the sufferers by the depression in trade and agriculture, particularly in regard to affording facilities for farm laborers, etc., for obtaining allotments of small holdings on equitable terms as to rent and security of tenure.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS. The Morning Post says that the resignation of the government will be announced on Thursday. The Daily News does not seem disposed to exult over the Liberal triumph. It says that the Conservatives pursued the best possible policy, but that they had to bear a policy beyond human strength to support.

The Standard predicts that the next Cabinet will be shorter-lived than the present. It says: "The outlook is gloomy. Either England and Ireland will be torn apart or there will be a succession of short-lived governments, weakening the executive at home and abroad." The Daily News ridicules the report that the Queen will summon Lord Hartington to form a new Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone, the News says, is perfectly able to form a strong, united Ministry.

Only a Party Trick. LONDON, January 26.—Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor, in an interview to-day, said the proposed introduction in Parliament of coercive measures for Ireland was a party trick, based upon the hope of Whig support, a hope that would probably prove delusive. He thought the anti-Irish feeling in England was not so great as the government supposed it to be. The Ministry, he declared, would be defeated, and Mr. Gladstone would form a Home-Rule Ministry which would have the full support of the Liberals and the Parnellites. Mr. O'Connor characterized the action of the government as "dire frenzy." Mr. William O'Brien, member of Parliament for Malloy, and editor of United Ireland, agreed with Mr. O'Connor that the idea of suppressing the National League was absurd. The government, he said, might as well try to overthrow the laws of the nation.

Louisville Cement. PREPARED FOR FLOOD. Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the standard.

Work Resumed. TERRE HAUTE, IND., January 26.—Fires were started in the furnaces of the Terre Haute Iron and Nail Works to-day. All that can be learned, is that about 100 men are to go to work to-morrow in the puddling department. The millers say they have had no overtures from the company, and no one on the outside knows if the mill will be started up.

The Ohio Senatorial Efficacy. COLUMBUS, O., January 26.—The latest information to-night is that a compromise of the difficulties will be attempted to-morrow. The Republicans to-day appointed a committee to meet a similar committee from the Democratic caucus, the object being

to come to some agreement regarding the rules for the government of the Senate. The Democratic caucus will name their members of the committee at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the meeting will then be held. It is expected they will be ready to report by the time the joint Senate meets at 4 o'clock p. m.

THE DYNAMITE SCARE

In England Revived by a Terrible Explosion at the Victoria Railway Station, Partially Demolishing the Building.

LONDON, January 26.—The dynamite scare was revived in Norwich to-day by a terrific explosion at the Victoria railway station, which partially demolished the building. No one is reported to have been injured. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Sir Henry Hawkins, Judge of the High Court of Justice of the Queen's Bench division, had left Norwich on a train starting from another depot a few moments before the explosion, and it is believed that the explosion was the work of enemies of his, who wished to assassinate him and who had made a mistake in regard to the station at which he would leave the town. Judge Hawkins sentenced the dynamiters, Cunningham and Barton, to life imprisonment. The explosion is now believed to have been caused by gas.

DIED.

TALLEY—Tuesday, January 26, 1886, at 9 o'clock a. m., F. D. Talley, corner of Trigg and College avenues. Deceased from residence this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE. SCHMIDT—The members of the German Mutual Benevolent Society, hereby requested to meet at their hall this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. By order of the President, T. W. MORFES, J. N. STOUT, Secretary.

DR. R. L. LASKI, Physician, Surgeon and Accouchent. RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 343 Main Street, Near Union. Telephone No. 85.

St. Agnes Academy. THE SPRING SESSION will open MONDAY the 1st of February. Terms—\$75, \$50, \$25, and \$10. Catalogues sent on application of the pupils. For further particulars apply to the Lady Superior.

CHANCERY SALE

REAL ESTATE. No. 329, R. (1)—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, for use, etc., of W. E. Butler et al.; and No. 109, R. City of Memphis vs. F. W. Frizer et al.; and No. 1201, R. City of Memphis vs. F. W. Frizer et al. BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 6th day of November, 1885, M. B. 50, page 85, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, February 20, 1886, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit: Lot 14, in Block 55, situated at the northwest intersection of Beale and Second streets, fronting 65 feet on the north side of Beale street and running back 125 feet to the southeast corner of Second street 125 feet. Sold as property of C. W. Edmondson, C. W. Frizer and others. Also, lots 17 and 18, block 35, Salt's subdivision, each fronting 25 feet on the east side of M. street, 100 feet wide, by a depth of 90 feet. Sold as property of Anna E. Lamm and others. Lot 16, 21 and 22, block 35, Salt's subdivision, 16th ward; lot 22 fronting 50 feet on the east side of Main street, and lot 21 fronting 25 feet on the east side of Main street and running back 60 feet. Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; purchaser to execute note with security; lien retained and redemption barred. This January 26, 1886. J. MCDOWELL, Clerk and Master. By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk and Master. J. W. Hampton, solicitor.

CHANCERY SALE

REAL ESTATE. No. 329, R. (1)—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, for use, etc., of W. E. Butler et al.; and No. 109, R. City of Memphis vs. F. W. Frizer et al.; and No. 1201, R. City of Memphis vs. F. W. Frizer et al. BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 6th day of November, 1885, M. B. 50, page 85, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, January 30, 1886, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit: Lot No. 20, country lot 470, beginning at the intersection of the south side of Market street with the east side of the alley running north and south between and parallel to Third and Fourth streets; thence south with the east line of said alley 225 feet, to another alley parallel to Market street; thence east with the north line of said alley 225 feet to the beginning of said lot; thence north 200 feet, more or less, to the south line of Market street; thence west with said street 185 feet to the beginning of said lot; being known as the Titus homestead. Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; purchaser to execute note with security; lien retained and redemption barred. This January 26, 1886. J. MCDOWELL, Clerk and Master. By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk and Master. J. W. Hampton, solicitor.

CHANCERY SALE

REAL ESTATE. No. 329, R. (1)—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, for use, etc., of W. E. Butler et al.; and No. 109, R. City of Memphis vs. F. W. Frizer et al.; and No. 1201, R. City of Memphis vs. F. W. Frizer et al. BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 6th day of November, 1885, M. B. 50, page 85, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, February 20, 1886, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit: Beginning on the east side of the first alley east of Third street at its intersection with the north side of Jefferson street; thence east with the south line of Jefferson street 125 feet; thence south 150 feet to an alley 100 feet wide with north side of said alley 100 feet to the first alley east of Third street; thence with said alley 100 feet to the beginning of said lot; being property of E. G. Meeks and Martha Bode. Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; purchaser to execute note with security; lien retained and redemption barred. This January 26, 1886. J. MCDOWELL, Clerk and Master. By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk and Master. J. W. Hampton, solicitor.

EDITORIAL COMPLIMENTS.

We Know Dr. Hunter Personally, as well as Those who Recommend Him, and We Endorse What They say of his skill and Success.

FROM THE PLANTER'S JOURNAL, VICKSBURG, MISS.

A Grand Testimonial to an Eminent Physician. We publish in this issue one of the grandest testimonials ever given to a physician by his patients, recommending Dr. James A. Hunter, who has been spending a few years in the South of this country, and who is now about to return to his home in Europe. It is signed by many of the most eminent and highly respected citizens of Louisiana and this State, men whom we know personally, or know of, whose judgment is good and integrity unimpeachable, and who would not thus recommend a physician were they not satisfied that he was in every way worthy of the confidence of invalids. We also know Dr. J. A. Hunter personally, that he possesses several diplomas from Old World Colleges and Universities, and our opinion of him is very favorable.—Planter's Journal, Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 1886.

FROM THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

A New Remedy for Catarrh and Consumption. Our readers will find in another column one of the grandest testimonials given to Dr. James A. Hunter, signed by some of the most eminent citizens in New Orleans and vicinity. Those interested should read it carefully and they will be convinced that no other physician or treatment in this country was ever better recommended to those afflicted with the ailments referred to. Of course this testimonial is just what it is represented to be, and these gentlemen recommend Dr. Hunter in this manner because they believe that his skill and remedial agencies are far superior to those of ordinary physicians and from a conscious desire to have the afflicted avail themselves of them. But Dr. Hunter has other evidences of professional distinction. He lately published in these columns translations and copies of 10 diplomas and certificates of proficiency in medical and surgical subjects. We venture to say no other physician in America possesses more, if indeed so many, and none better, because most of them came from old and honored Old World Colleges.—Memphis Avalanche, Dec. 31, 1885.

FROM THE HOLLY SPRINGS REPORTER.

We Know Dr. Hunter Personally, he is the most Eminent Specialist in this Country. We publish in this issue a card complimentary to Dr. Hunter, signed by a number of the most prominent citizens of New Orleans, Louisiana, and Mississippi, who have been treated, or had members of their families under his professional care in New Orleans during the last two years. None stand higher than these gentlemen in the communities in which they reside and regard this as one of the greatest compliments ever thus publicly paid to a physician. But we also know Dr. Hunter personally and are satisfied that this tribute to his skill and social worth is well deserved. We have seen his many diplomas from some of the best of the Old World Universities and Colleges and know him to be a scholarly and honorable gentleman. He is undoubtedly one of the most skillful specialists in this country and this eminent and positive testimony shows that he deserves the confidence of the people.—Holly Springs Reporter, Jan. 14, 1886.

FROM THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

There is no law in Tennessee requiring practitioners of medicine to possess diplomas. As a consequence this State is infested with medical pretenders. Under this state of affairs it is right and proper for a physician to publish his evidence of professional qualifications, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to Dr. J. A. Hunter's publication of translations and copies of the numerous documents of this class held by him, ten in number. It is probable that no other medical man in this country possesses so many. Two from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and one from the University of Brussels, appeared in a late issue, and another will be found in our columns to-day. They prove that Dr. Hunter has been one of the most profound, industrious and successful students in the medical profession, and he can justly feel proud of his achievements and distinction in this direction.—Memphis Appeal, Dec. 19, 1885.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Our readers will find in another column one of the most flattering testimonials ever published in our pages, to the skill and character of a physician, and the merits and success of a new method of treatment. We know Dr. Hunter and that he is a scholarly gentleman in every sense of the word. This testimonial is signed by a large number of the most prominent business and professional men of our city, who stand foremost in wealth and intelligence, and every word of what they say of Dr. Hunter can be relied upon.

WHI pay Good Prices for MOTES, GIN FALLS and TRASHY COITON of all descriptions. Send for Circulars and Prices Paid, N. W. SPEERS, JR., 75 Vance Street, Memphis, Tenn.

J. R. GODWIN & CO. Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants Nos. 34 and 36 Madison Street, Memphis.

LEMMON & GALE, WHOLESALE Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Nos. 326-328 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

P. McCadden & Co. GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS, 446-448 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.