OUR JACKSON LETTER.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICT LABOR ON RAILROADS.

The Rival Memphis and Birmingham Railroads—Candidates for Railroad Commissioners.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, MISS., January 29.—The House of Representatives has under consideration a bill to amend an act to facilitate the construction of the Gulf and Ship Island railroad. It provides that the company shall execute a bond of $50,000 for the faithful performance of the covenants entered into as lessees of the penitentiary; that the company shall continue to hold, maintain and carry on the penitentiary, and so continue to use and employ the convicts until its road, switches, side tracks, depots and section-houses are completed; provided, that the time shall not extend beyond the 1st day of February, 1892; and provided, further, said company shall not surrender the same until other and further provision is made by the Legislature for the same; that such of the convicts that the company shall not be able to employ in the work of building the road may be sublet or hired to any other railroad company or board of levee commissioners in this State, or to any other person in the State, if such railroad companies and levee boards do not want them; provided, that not less than one-half of the able-bodied convicts shall be kept continuously at work on said road, and moneys received for the hire of said convicts shall be used in maintaining and carrying on the penitentiary and the building of said road. Capt. W. H. Harvey, president of the company, by invitation of the House, addressed the Legislature last night on the subject of the road. His arguments, showing the great advantage of the road to the whole people of the State, were unanswerable. He claimed that for twenty years past our State has made an average annual crop of 800,000 bales of cotton, which, together with all other products, has aggregated at least $1,000,000,000 for the two decades; yet we are no better off than we were twenty years since, simply because we have been idle and have ignored the possibilities in our behalf, and have paid tribute to and a grand step cities of other States; that the for a single exportation of our crops consumed the profits of the same after paying the outlay necessary for their production; that we have on our border the finest harbor on the Gulf or Atlantic coasts; that we should assert our commercial independence, and be no longer subservient to other States. The building of the Tehuantepec ship railway will revolutionize the commerce of the world. Instead of going 15,000 miles out of the way around Cape Horn, the commerce of Australia, India, Japan and China, as also all from the west coast of South America, will come across the Peninsula, and the Gulf of Mexico becomes the highway of commerce of the world.

In that event Ship Island looms up in importance as never before, because its location on this great highway of commerce, and its close proximity to the coal fields of Alabama, by which coal for steamships could be laid down at Ship Island cheaper than at any port on the Gulf Coast. These, There many other cogent reasons, were step with ently amplified by him, showing that the success of the enterprise will insure to the material prosperity of the State. He said that the company had on hand funds sufficient to grade forty miles of the road, and that if they can get control of the labor of the convicts on the terms set forth in the bill before the House, he had assurances from capitalists of obtaining money sufficient to build the road, and he firmly believed that they could and would complete it in five years; that he was in earnest and determined to build it.

Col. W. C. Falkner of Ripley followed in a short address, making an earnest appeal in behalf of the project. Such was his confidence in its success that if the bill in question should become a law he was willing to consolidate the Ripley road, all of the first mortgage bonds of which ($250,000) are owned by him and two others, together with a part of the capital stock, on terms of the following import: That the Gulf and Ship Island Company will purchase the bonds of the Ripley road, amounting to $250,000, at par value, and to give, therefore, its own first mortgage bonds of like amount, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and that no greater amount of these bonds than $20,000 per mile shall be issued on any part of the line of said road; that until the completion of the road as far south as the town of Pontotoc the net earnings of the Ripley road shall be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Gulf and Ship Island road, to be sold to the Ripley road, and after completion as far South as the town of Pontotoc the net earnings of the whole road to be applied to the interest on the bonds held by the Ripley road in the same ratio which twenty-five miles shall bear to the whole length of the road operated until the completion of the same, then said bonds to stand upon the same footing with the other bonds of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company; that the $250,000 of the bonds each of the two roads be deposited in the Union and Planters' Bank of Memphis until the road is open for traffic to the Gulf, when each company is to have possession of the bonds of the other exchanged as aforesaid; that in sixty days after said terms or agreement are consummated the Gulf and Ship Island Company is to put not less than 100 convicts to work on the road from Ripley southward and to keep them continuously at work until the road is completed to the town of Pontotoc, unless legally or otherwise deprived of the labor of the convicts; all, or a majority, of the outstanding stock of the Ripley road to be exchanged for a like amount of stock in the Gulf and Ship Island road within thirty days after work shall be commenced on the extension from Ripley, the extension to Pontotoc to narrow-gauge, but the grading, crossties and bridges to be made with reference to eventually making it a standard gauge, which is to be done when the whole line is completed; the present superintendent of the Ripley road to be retained as such until the completion to Pontotoc and as long thereafter as may be agreeable to the directors.

These terms of consolidation, proposed by Col. Falkner, are liberal indeed, and show his entire confidence in the ultimate success of the enterprise. In this proposition, however, the colonel only speaks for himself and does not pretend to bind those who have a common interest with him in the Ripley road, but there can be no question but that they will indorse Col. Falkner's proposition. Mr. Falkner showed by mathematical demonstration that the State will make more actual money by letting the road have the penitentiary for six years without charge than if leased to an individual for $25,000 per annum, cash—this, too, apart from the interest to accrue from the development of the country, the enhancing of valuations and myriads of other advantages that will inure to the people by the completion of the road. There is no telling, however, what will be the outcome of the matter. You cannot always bet on the action of the people's representatives. They are generally unwilling to speculate, but want cash in hand.

THE AGRICULTURAL LIEN LAW

has been fruitful theme for discussion by every Legislature since its adoption many years ago. At every session succeeding its passage efforts have been made to repeal it, but always proved fruitless. Heretofore a bill to repeal it has never passed either House. This session, after an exhausting discussion, a bill to repeal it has passed the House. It is made to take effect July 1st, next, but not to affect the crop of 1886. It is possible, but hardly probable, that the bill will pass the Senate.

THE RIVAL RAILROADS.

There is a great war being waged here between the Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company and the Kansas City and Birmingham Company. The former, as you have been heretofore apprised, has been chartered. The latter now asks for a charter to run parallel with the former to the Alabama line. The Senate Committee on Railroads, with sundry restricting amendments, to-day recommended the passage of the charter asked for. The amendments were adopted and the sailing seemed to be smooth, and the bill seemed about to be passed when Mr. Simonton offered an amendment forbidding the construction of the line nearer than twelve miles to the line of route granted to the Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic Company, from Holly Springs to the Alabama line. On this amendment a fierce contest is being waged. No conclusion has as yet been reached. Both parties are on the ground and are marshaling their hosts for the fray to-morrow. The result cannot be predicted.

SENATE BILLS.

The Senate has discussed, without result, a bill providing against the manufacture or sale in the State of adulterated food of every description. Also, a bill to revolutionize the system of working the public roads of the State.

An ineffectual effort was made in the Senate to abolish imparlance terms in the Circuit Court. Its advocates claimed that the effect being to insure a more speedy collection of debts, it would thereby inure to interest of both creditor and debtor, and actually in future give greater credit to the latter class. It was adopted by only two votes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The bill that passed the House taking from the Governor the power of appointing the Railroad Commission and providing for their election by the Legislature, has brought numerous persons to the front, who anticipate the action of the Senate.

PERSONAL.

An energetic canvass is being made for superintendent of the State penitentiary by Messrs. Townsend of Lauderdale, Johnson of Itawamba and McQuiston (present incumbent) of Monroe. The election takes place in joint convention of the two houses on Tuesday next, at 7:30 o'clock p.m.

The "Robert Smith Rifles," a military company recently organized here, give a high-toned ball to-night. Many ladies from a distance have come to attend.

THREE SOMEBODIES.

Somebody is leaning o'er a paling,
Where trellised roses, twining, bud and blow;
Somebody, with fervor unavailing,
Is pleading for an answer—"Yes or no?"
Somebody, half-pouting and half-smiling,
Holds freshly-gathered roses in her hands;
Somebody (so daintily beguiling!)
Picks a rose to pieces as she stands,
"Beryl, *will* you let me have an answer?
Yes or no, sweet!—which is it?" asks he;
Not a word replies his fair entrancer,
But hums and scatters rose leaves—busy B.!

Somebody exclaims, "Oh, cruel Beryl;
Do let me in, or order me away!
Somebody says, "Enter at your peril!
Where you are, I order you to stay!"
Somebody, outside the garden, fuming,
Is walking up and down the muddy lane;
Somebody, among the roses blooming,
Appears to find a pleasure in his pain.
Somebody, in shadow in a doorway,
Where trellised roses twine and intertwine,
Laughs softly, "So, my gentle youth, that's *your* way!
Ha! ha! When *I* was young it wasn't *mine!*"

Somebody to Somebody is pleading—
"Beryl, *shall* I stay, dear?—yes, or no?"
Somebody (at last a point conceding)—
"If you wish to *leave* me—you can go!"
Somebody, who dares a reprimanding,
Dashes at the gate—click! goes the latch—
Somebody by Somebody is standing;
Somebody unseen is on the watch!
Somebody is kissed—(how courage rises
When love prevails!) my own!—my love! my life!—
Somebody two Somebodies surprises;
"Beryl, you'll be a jewel of a wife!"

—*Charles Johns, in Cassell's Family Magazine for February.*

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

BRECKINRIDGE, MO., January 30.—There was a terrific boiler explosion at a saw-mill four miles southeast of this place Thursday afternoon, by which Spencer Reed, the engineer, and S. Adams, his stepson and fireman, were instantly killed, and a boy, aged eleven years, dangerously wounded. The engineer was blown against some rocks, twenty yards distant, with such force that his head was split open and his brains dashed out over the snow. The fireman was literally torn to pieces, and fragments of the body were scattered around for thirty yards. Spencer Reed was thirty years old, and leaves a wife and six children. The mill was owned by Morrison Read of this place. It was much out of repair and was considered very unsafe.

The Delaware Peach Crop.

WILMINGTON, DEL., January 30.—Information from various sections of the peach-growing districts of the peninsula gives assurance that the trees have not thus far been affected by the cold weather. The prospects for a good crop next season are very good up to this time. An extensive grower in the lower part of the peninsula has examined his trees since the extremely cold weather and finds them not only uninjured but unusually hardy. The owners of several other large orchards have made inspections with similar results. All, however, units in the opinion that the trees had a narrow escape. Growers say that this is a peach year, and, unless something later befalls the trees, all are hopeful of big yields.

The Ohio Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., January 30.—The Ohio Senate adjourned this morning to Tuesday evening, and a subcommittee from the Special Conference Committee of Political Factions will continue in session and endeavor to arrange measures of compromise.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

SOCIAL GOSSIP AND PERSONAL OF THE WEEK.

What the Society Women Do to Amuse Themselves and While the Hours Away.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Washington has a variety of clubs, social, political, literary, scientific, athletic, dramatic and musical. Taking them seriatim, among its social organizations we find the Metropolitan heads the list. This club was incorporated March 15, 1882, and the society was founded "for literary and mutual improvement and social purposes." It does not differ from the general run of similar organizations in other large cities, and numbers among its members many distinguished men. The officers for the present year, 1885-86, are: Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, president; Rear Admiral J. L. Worden, vice-president; Rear Admiral D. B. Sacket, vice-president; Woodbury Blair, treasurer, and Frederick W. Poor, secretary. The affairs of the corporation are managed by fifteen governors, who are prominent members of the club and who hold their office for life or until they resign or are removed. The present governors are: George F. Appleby, Marcellus Bailey, John A. Baker, Woodbury Blair, John Davis, S. R. Franklin, William B. Hazen, Archibald Hopkins, Jas. Lowndes, Joseph K. McCammon, Chauncey McKeever, Frederick W. Poor, Francis Riggs, D. B. Sackett, John L. Worden. The club consists of 220 resident and about 150 non-resident members. The club-house is situated at the corner of Seventeenth and H streets, and is a model building. It is very handsomely furnished throughout, and contains everything necessary for the comfort of its members. The cuisine is, perhaps, the most perfect in the city, and a dinner at the Metropolitan Club would satisfy the most fastidious tastes. The club occupies a very prominent place in the social life of the city, and is far above all others of its kind in social standing.

The city also contains a large number of political organizations. Nearly every State in the Union has its representative club, composed of its delegation in Congress, amplified by the large number of government clerks from each State. In addition to these there are several political clubs, notably among them being the Jackson Democratic Association and the Columbia Democratic Club. The "Growlers" also have a large political following.

The leading literary organization in Washington is "The Literary Society," founded in 1874, and composed of the very best element of Washington society. It numbers fifty active members and ten honorary associates. Its present officers are S. H. Kauffman, president, who is one of the editors of the Washington *Star*, the leading paper here; Maj. J. W. Powell, vice-president, director of the Geological Survey; George Kennan, secretary, who is connected with the Washington bureau of the Associated Press, and whose travels in the Arctic regions are so well remembered. The society has an Executive Committee, which consists of Maj. Powell, Prof. Gallaudet, Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, Jean Davenport Lander and Kate Foote. Among its members are some of the most prominent literary lights of the present day, as well as the best element of resident Washington artists, among whom are Francis Hodson Burnett, Anna L. Dawes, Mrs. Fassett, Judge Field, Theodore Gill, Senator Hawley, Geo. Kennan, Mrs. Lander, Edmund Messer, Garrick Mallory, Mrs. Morrill, Charles Nordhoff, A. R. Spofford, Dr. Toner, Henry Ulke, A. Melville Bell, Richard Brooke, Senator Ingalls, Gov. Curtin, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Dahlgren, Alexander Graham Bell, Dr. Welling, Mrs. Mohun, Judge Drake and Edward Clark. At the time of his death President Garfield was president of the Literary Society, and a memorial meeting was held November 19, 1881, when Mr. Spofford delivered a very carefully prepared and interesting essay on "The Intellectual Character and Methods of Garfield." The society holds its meetings every two weeks, on Saturday evenings, when a literary and musical programme is carried out, followed by a light repast. Here one meets the *literati* of the country, as well as prominent representatives of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the government.

The Unity Club is one of the oldest literary organizations in Washington, and meets semi-monthly.

The leading scientific club is the Cosmos, located on Lafayette Square. It comprises among its members the scientific men of the city, and is also semi-social in character. Its quarters are rather limited, and there is no attempt made to keep up a *cuisine*. It feeds on scientific *pabulum*. Many of the members of the Metropolitan Club and Literary Society also affiliate with the Cosmos Club. Besides this distinctive scientific organization, there are numerous smaller societies, such as the Anthropological, Philosophical, Ethical, Microscopical and Biological.

The Cosmos Club is about to enlarge its quarters by the purchase of what is known as the "Wilkes House," on the corner of Lafayette Place and H street. Should the property be acquired, the club will have one of the finest buildings in the city, and suitable alterations will be made, which will greatly add to its comfort.

The boating organizations are all in a flourishing condition, and six months in the year the upper Potomac is alive with craft of all descriptions. A regatta is held every spring and fall, and the impetus it gives to aquatic exercises is well sustained. Some of the most notable river contests in this country have taken place here, and many Washington scullers occupy leading places in the amateur roll of the country. The names of these clubs are Analostan, Potomac, Columbia and Washington.

The Washington Canoe Club is of very recent origin, although comprising in its membership many of the leading canoeists of the United States, notably among them being Mr. Soule, Mr. Brentano, Mr. D. McC. Russell, and Mr. F. N. Moore. This club is now building a floating club-house similar to those found in Northern waters.

Years ago the dramatic clubs of Washington were numerous. To-day there are but two distinctive organizations of this kind—the Barrett and Shakespeare Clubs. The Elks is a social club sustained by many actors and singers who have gone forth from Washington to enter these careers.

The city is richer in musical talent than in most any other direction, and there are several prominent musical societies.

The Apollo Glee Club is the leading American musical association. The Germans, however, give us some of our best music. The leading orchestral organization is the Wagner Club, and comprises the best instrumentalists in the city. The Arion Club is composed entirely of Germans. The choral Society is a very large one, and is chiefly instrumental in furnishing choruses for oratorios, the leading parts being sustained by talents from other cities.

Thus it will be seen that the city of Washington does not lack in organizations which stimulate culture in many directions. Probably no other city in the Union can gather together such an array of talent as is embraced in the membership of the clubs and societies here mentioned, and every year adds its quota of representatives in these different fields.

Many newspapers are trying to throw mud at Attorney-General Garland by publishing misstatements regarding his connection with the telephone suits about to be instituted. Mr. Garland needs no defense. He is a man above reproach and his entire course in the telephone matter has been most dignified. Nothing the public press may say will weigh one iota against a man whose gravest fault is that of eschewing a dress suit and the thraldom of society.

A movement is on foot before Congress to establish a commission to determine the feasibility and value of inoculation with the curative agent of yellow-fever as a preventative of that disease. Dr. Walcott, president of the American Public Health Association, and Dr. Holt, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, appeared before the Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases last week in this interest, accompanied by Drs. Billings, Touer and Swart of this city. It is proposed to establish a commission to go to Mexico and South America to investigate the system of inoculation of Freire and Carmona, whose experiments have proved so successful in those countries, and also to investigate the principles of Pasteur, Koch, and others, in their special application to yellow fever. The proposed bill will be reported favorably to the Senate, and there is strong reason to hope for similar action in the House. The plan offers the possible emancipation of the people living in yellow-fever districts from the dominion of a pestilence which frequently costs tens of thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of dollars.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. George W. Fall and her beautiful daughter, Miss Fall, of Nashville, Tenn., have been the recipients of much attention from the families of prominent officials and distinguished public citizens during their visit here. Mrs. Fall is the adopted daughter of Mrs. ex-President Polk, and it will be gratifying to that venerable lady, so highly esteemed throughout the nation, and who was such an ornament to the White-House, to know that her daughter and granddaughter have been so warmly welcomed and so kindly treated. Miss Fall is a rare beauty, and one of the handsomest debutantes who has visited Washington for years.

The Wednesday receptions of Mrs. Cheatham and Mrs. Pinson, on Iowa Circle, are among the most brilliant of the winter. Last week they were assisted by Miss Acklen, Mrs. Cheatham's daughter; Mrs. Wallace of Nashville, Mrs. Senator Walthall and Misses Paul and Wilson, who presided at the very elaborate tea table. Many Tennessee people were present, among them Mrs. Senator Jackson and Mrs. A. de H. Thompson of Memphis. Mrs. Thompson's magnificent Worth costume of black velvet with the entire front embroidered in gold and jet was an artistic marvel. The ladies receiving were all in full dress. Miss Paul's beauty was heightened by a toilet of rose-colored silk. Miss Courtney Hamilton Walthall, the Senator's little daughter, received much attention and was a very attractive feature of the occasion.

Mrs. Poindexter Dunn of Arkansas has not been able to receive visitors or accept invitations previous winters, on account of her delicate health. This season she has very much improved, and has already become a favorite in society. At the Kaffee Klatsche for the benefit of the new Homeopathic Hospital, no one of the picturesque attendants was more admired than the pretty little woman in perfect Japanese costume, which was furnished by the Japanese Minister's wife, Mme. Kuki, who dressed Mrs. Dunn for the occasion in her own attire, to have the representation perfect in every detail. Mrs. Dunn also receives on Wednesday with Mrs. Hubbard, the venerable mother of Attorney-General Garland, who has no daughter to aid her in social duties, and finds the Representative's wife "from home" a decided acquisition. Mrs. Dunn is "at home" Mondays. At her last reception she was assisted by Mrs. Wellborn of Texas and Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, the well-known authoress, recently spoken of in the New York *Star* "as one of the most brilliant women of the age, but on account of a recent physical affliction that has greatly impaired her hearing, Mrs. Darling is rarely ever met in general society."

At the army and navy german last week two of the most elegant costumes that were seen on that full dress occasion were those of Mrs. Pinson and Mrs. Acklen. Mrs. Pinson wore pearl-colored silk, court train and square corsage, with garlands of passion flowers. Miss Acklen, white tulle with satin bodice, bouquet of Marguerites and diamond necklace. Petite, high-bred, she has a perfection of manner and beauty of person combined as rare as they are admirable.

Miss More of Tennessee accompanied Mr. James B. McCreary of Kentucky on her round of Friday calls. Miss More, with her mother, Mrs. Julia N. More, are at the Ebbitt for the winter. This young lady has just returned from an educational sojourn of five years in Europe. Tennessee has many representatives here this winter, prominent among them being the bride Mrs. Benton McMillin, the grand-niece of Mrs. James K. Polk, and Mrs. R. A. Thompson, the latter being established at 1107 N street for the winter. Mrs. Thompson has just returned from a two years' visit to Europe.

Miss S. is a charming young lady, and perhaps is the finest linguist in the city. At a fashionable reception last week she was busy entertaining foreign diplomats who had not mastered the English language. The six-year-old daughter of the hostess had listened to her for some time and asked her mamma how many languages she spoke. "My child," said the mother, "she speaks several, German, French, Spanish and Taffy." The child thought a while and then asked what kind of a language taffy was. "You will learn that soon enough, daughter, as all young society ladies know it."

A lady wrote last month to Mr. Alden, the editor of *Harper's Magazine*, asking how Mr. Howell's "Indian Summer" ended. She said that her doctors had told her that she could not live until the serial would be finished, and she felt that her request was not an unreasonable one.

An amusing little incident occurred one day last week at the house of a well known society lady during the course of the afternoon reception. Among the many articles of bric-a-brac and works of art about the parlor is a beautiful little oak chair inlaid with Alpine scenes and ornate with Swiss carving. A party of ladies, all strangers to the hostess, entered together, and after the introduction a sudden pause fell upon the company, one of those awkward silences which strike terror even to the veteran society-goer's heart. Thinking to relieve the hostess and place at least her own party more at ease, one of the ladies crossed the room to the little Swiss chair, and, with a passing comment upon its beauty, the lady sank gracefully down in the seat. As she did so, the stirring strains of "Arouse Thee, My Bonny Swiss Boy," floated out into the room, startling the guests with its suddenness. For a moment no one could tell whence the sound came, and the lady sat serenely on, all unconscious of the fact that the seat of the little chair held a musical box, the spring of which she had touched in seating herself. Over the thrilling tableau vivant which followed we mercifully draw a veil.

CHANCERY SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE.

No. 5401, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee for its own use, etc., vs. John Overton, Jr., et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 23d day of November, 1885, M. B. 50, page 229, 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 Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit:

Lot 12, block 98, Donaldson subdivision, fronting 40 by 212 feet on the west side of Dean avenue, 215 feet south of Georgia street.

Lot 13, block 98, west side of Dean avenue, 40 by 212 feet, adjoining lot 12 on the south. Sold as property of W. T. Donaldson.

Lot 14, block 21, Fort Pickering, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Alabama street, northwest corner of Fifth and Alabama, by a depth of 90 feet. Sold as property of P. M. Winters.

Lot 6, block 6, Fort Pickering, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Alabama street by a depth of 116½ feet, being 25 feet west of Second street.

Lot 7, block 6, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Alabama street, 10th ward, and running back 116½ feet, said lot adjoining lot 6 on the west.

Lot 11, block 6, north side of Alabama street, 10th ward, 25 by 116½ feet, being 150 feet west of Second street. Sold as property of H. E. Andrews and others.

Lots 27 and 28, block 12, Fort Pickering, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Alabama street by a depth of 160 feet. Sold as the property of C. A. M. Yarbro and P. M. Winters.

East half of lot 6, block 9, F. W. Smith's subdivision, fronting 30 feet on the north side of St. Paul street 300 feet west of Goslee street and running back 146 feet. Sold as property of Mary L. Still and Henry Ryan.

Lot 19, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street 25 feet east of alley east of Second street, and running back 160 feet.

Lot 20, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street, and running back 160 feet.

Lot 21, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street, northeast corner of alley east of Second street, 10th ward, and running back 160 feet. Sold as property of L. B. Eaton.

Lot 28, block 5, Fort Pickering, 25 by 118½ feet north side of Jackson street 50 feet east of Washington street. Sold as property of J. B. Shaw, W. C. Folkes et al.

Lot 6, block 4, Fort Pickering, fronting 25 feet on the south side of Broadway street, southeast corner of alley east of Front street, 10th ward, by a depth of 116½ feet. Sold as property of P. M. Winters.

Lot 4, block 9, Fort Pickering, 24 by 100 feet on the west side of Third street, 74 feet south of Georgia street, 10th ward.

Lot 5, block 9, fronting 24 by 100 feet on the west side of Third street, 10th ward, south and adjoining lot 4.

Lot 5, block 8, Fort Pickering, 24 by 94 feet, west side of Second street.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; note bearing interest, with security required; lien retained, redemption barred. This January 20, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk and Master.
F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, Solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE.

No. 5305, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee for its own use, etc., vs. P. M. Winters et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 23d day of November, 1885, M. B. 50, page 228, 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, Tennessee, to wit: Part of block 64, country lot 486, 50 feet front by 200 feet deep, east side of Third street, 50 feet south of the south line of country lot 485. Sold as property of P. M. Winters and others.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; note with security bearing interest required; lien retained; redemption barred. This Jan. 15, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By J. M. Bradley, Deputy C. and M.
F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, Sols.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed executed to me, as trustee, by E. M. Apperson and Susan B. Apperson, his wife, recorded in record book A (2), page 406, in the Circuit Court Clerk's and Recorder's office of Crittenden county, Arkansas, to secure certain indebtedness therein mentioned default having been made in said trust deed, I will, at the request of the beneficiary in said trust deed, on the

19th day of February, 1886,

within legal hours, at the courthouse door, in Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, offer for sale, at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property described in said trust deed, to-wit:

Plantation known as Wynoke and Berkely place, situate in Crittenden county, Arkansas, about nine miles below Memphis, being as follows, to-wit: All of section 19, T 6, N R, 9 E, 563.10 acres; W½ NW qr sec. 20, T 6, N R, 9 E, 80 acres; S frl qr section 20, T 6, N R, 9 E, 240 acres; NW frl qr section 30, T 6, N R, 9 E, 95.38 acres; part of Spanish Grant No. 2373, 281.62 acres; NE qr section 25, T 6, N R, 9 E, 160 acres; N ½ NE qr section 31, T 6, N R, 9 E, 80 acres; NW qr section 31, T 6, N R, 9 E, 160 acres; SW qr section 30, T 6, N R, 9 E, 160 acres; SE qr section 25, T 6, N R, 8 E, 160 acres; N ½ section 36, T 6, N R, 8 E, 320 acres; W half section 25, T 6, N R, 8 E, 320 acres; fractional qr section 30, T 6, N R, 9 E, 56 acres; fractional section 29, T 6, N R, 9 E, 12 acres; S part of Spanish Grant No. 2373, T 6, N R, 9 E, 194 acres, in all containing 2392.10 acres, together with all improvements thereon and all appurtenances thereunto belonging. The equity of redemption and right to dower and homestead waived.

Also, the following tract of land situate in Crittenden county, Arkansas, and known as the Burgitt place, being the east half of SE qr of section 30, T 4, N R, 8 E, 80 acres; south half of NE qr section 30, T 4, N R, 8 E, 80 acres; NE qr section 31, T 4, N R, 8 E, 160 acres; all of fractional section 29, T 4, N R, 8 E, 302.68 acres; the south half of section 20, T 4, N R, 8 E, 152.84 acres; NW fractional qr of section 32, T 4, N R, 8 E, 144.26 acres, being the 1039 original acres, and also 1200 accretions thereto, together with all improvements thereon and all appurtenances thereunto belonging. The equity of redemption and right to dower and homestead waived. Said plantation is situated on the Mississippi river, about 25 miles below Memphis.

Also, at said time and place, on said terms, I will sell the following personal property, situate on said Wynoke and Berkeley plantation, to-wit: 47 mules, 41 head of cattle, 4 hogs, a full and complete set and assortment of wagons, plows, mowers, gears and farming implements. It being all the mules, cattle, hogs, gear and farming implements on said plantation. Title believed to be good, though I sell only as trustee.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

W. M. SNEED, Trustee.

DEMOCRATS TO THE FRONT—To all persons seeking Government Employment in any of the departments at Washington, or any other positions under the Government, I will send full instructions as to how to proceed to obtain the same, and Blank Forms of Application on receipt of One Dollar. Address JOHN E. BURKE, Lock-box 236, Chicago.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Frank Duncan, deceased, notice is hereby given for all parties having claims against said estate to file same with me; and all parties indebted to said estate will settle at once. Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1886. [7t] BENJ. R. DUNCAN, Adm'r.

B. J. SEMMES & CO. Distillers, OFFICE AND STORE, No. 297 MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Distillery and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, Green Brier, 5th District, Tenn.

C. C. GRAHAM, Pres. W. N. WILKERSON, V.-Pres. R. J. BLACK, Cash'r.

SECURITY BANK & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

No. 39 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Board of Directors.

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Authorized to do a General Banking Business, Receive Deposits and Pay Interest thereon, Discount Paper, act as Trustee, Administrator, Executor or Guardian, etc., Receive for Individuals, Corporations and LITIGANTS. Also, have a Safe Deposit Vault, wherein valuables of all kinds are to be safely kept. Savings especially solicited.

Business to commence February 1, 1886.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.
Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers
296-298 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.
Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants,
No. 116 South Main St., St. Louis.

ANDREW STEWART, New Orleans. | ANDREW D. GWYNNE, Memphis
STEWART, GWYNNE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Cot. Factors
NO. 356 AND 358 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.,
—AND—
STEWART BROTHERS & COMPANY
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

D. T. PORTER. G. W. MACRAE.
PORTER & MACRAE
Successors to PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 300 FRONT STREET. : : MEMPHIS, TENN

W. B. Galbreath & Co
Cotton Factors.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
11 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

P. S. ALSTON, E. W. CROWELL, H. H. MAURY.
ALSTON, CROWELL & CO.
Grain Dealers
And Commission Merchants. Hay, Corn Oats, Bran, Chop Feed, Oil-Meal, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Building and Fire Brick, Etc.
Cor. Front and Union, 1 Howard's Row, Memphis.

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF GOODBAR & CO., COMPOSED OF J. M. GOODBAR, A. B. GOODBAR, W. L. CLARK and J. H. GOODBAR, was dissolved January 1, 1886, by mutual consent, A. B. Goodbar and J. H. Goodbar having sold their entire interest in the assets to J. M. Goodbar and W. L. Clark.
J. M. GOODBAR,
W. L. CLARK.
A. B. GOODBAR.
J. H. GOODBAR.
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 14, 1886.

Referring to the above notice of dissolution, J. M. Goodbar and W. L. Clark beg to inform their friends and customers that, as successors, they will continue the Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business, at the old stand, 319 Main street, under the old firm name of GOODBAR & CO., having admitted as partners E. J. Carrington and F. G. Jones from and after January 1, 1886. Those indebted to the old firm will make settlement with us.
GOODBAR & CO.

New Firm.
James M. Goodbar | Wm. L. Clark | Eugene J. Carrington | Frank G. Jones
[Established 1860.]
GOODBAR & CO
WHOLESALE
BOOTS and SHOES
319 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

GAYOSO HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Newly Constructed and Elaborately Furnished, Containing 225 Large and Elegant Rooms.
The House has Perfect Ventilation and Natural Light, Steam-heating, Electric Bells, and two of Hale's Elevators. All street-cars pass Main street entrance.
RATES—$2.50 to $4 per day, according to size and elevation of rooms. Special rates to Commercial Travelers. Abundant supply of PURE CISTERN AND WELL WATER.

ARMISTEAD & LUNDEE,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
Removed to 334 Front St., Cor. Union, Memphis, Tenn.