NEW YORK ANARCHISTS.

HERR MOST AND HIS ASSOCIATES FOUND GUILTY.

Most's Address to the Jury in His Own Behalf—His Ideas About Government.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Herr Most was brought to court this morning handcuffed to a thief. His associates, Schenck and Braunschweig, were with him. The court-room was crowded. Most talked very savagely and scowled viciously at every person his eyes fell upon. It was said that he was greatly annoyed at the spread of the statement which the official journal of the Socialistic party has been giving publicity to for years, that he (Most) was in the pay of the German government, and his presence in this country was for the purpose of destroying the labor movement here.

The defense called witnesses who testified as to Schenck's good character.

ADOLPH SCHENCK,

the prisoner then took the stand. He stated that he understood that the object of the meeting was to advise the use of arms against force; that if a blow should be struck against them they should strike back. He called the attention of the audience to the fact that the police were present in large numbers, and that they must keep quiet. He gave this advice several times. He read the circular calling the meeting, and read its heading, "To arms! the capitalists are opposing our brothers. Arm yourselves and oppose them!"

Under cross-examination he said that the purpose of the meeting was also to protest against such action as had been taken in St. Louis, when hired deputy sheriffs shot down men and women. He did not hear all of Most's speech, and certainly not that part of it referring to explosions. The meeting was that of the International Men's Rifle Club. He was not a member of it, and did not know why he was made president of the assemblage.

On the redirect examination the witness said he was an Anarchist. He knew the meaning of that word. Just now he believed in the government of the United States. The government suited him but it did not suit every person else. Witness did not place Most and George Washington on an equal plane in governmental affairs. The witness considered that the man who made a success was entitled to the most respect.

Testimony was also given as to the good character of the prisoner, Braunschweig.

BRAUNSCHWEIG

himself took the stand and said that he was at work when arrested. He had never before been arrested. When he entered the meeting Most was speaking. When he had finished the witness spoke in German for ten minutes. In his remarks he declared that the presence of police at a workmen's meeting in free America was a shame. He never mentioned anything of bombs or guns. Witness did not suggest that the police be put out, and he knew nothing of a general rush during which the stove was upset. He got his first citizen papers in Albany three years ago. He did not know whether he was an Anarchist or not. He agreed with a great many Most's sentiments as published in the *Freiheit*.

"We say openly we despise morality so called," read the prosecuting attorney from the *Freiheit*. "Do you agree with that sentiment?"

"No; we want to keep morality," said Braunschweig.

The witness did not believe in robbery, arson and murder, and said that he was not even in sympathy with those who would use force. But when a man was hungry and his family starving he must do something.

THE LAWYERS FOR THE DEFENSE

declared that this ended their case. Surprise was expressed that neither Most nor anyone else in his behalf had taken the stand.

The lawyers for the defense moved that the second count of the indictment be taken from the consideration of the jury, and the court granted the motion.

The Recorder was next asked to direct an acquittal, upon the ground that there was no proof that either one of the defendants made any threat against any person tending to a breach of the peace. This was denied.

Lawyer Howe stated that his client, Most, desired to address the jury in his own behalf, a right to which he was entitled.

The Recorder replied that Most had that privilege, but that there must be a limit to it.

The lawyer said that Most would occupy an hour.

MOST'S ADDRESS.

Most then arose and said: I can not speak very well in English. You have heard a great deal about me. I suppose that you expected a great deal of witnesses for the prosecution and a lot of black devil lies about me. But what has come off? I have seen prosecuting officers in Austria and Germany going against me and my associates, but they were slaves of the kings and princes; I did not expect that here. There was a scheme gotten up and the police and the press was against me. I knew all about the policemen who met in the beer saloon next to Capt. McCullough's station house and said, "We'll get Most." And they arrested me under a bed. I stood up in the room, the room I had lived in for two months before. They showed you books and other things they took from my room, but they did not produce the pocket-book with $80 they took from me. I suppose they want that.

He then referred to the meeting at which he said he spoke. "What did I say?" he shouted. "I said that the constitution of the United States of North America permitted its citizens to carry arms; I told them about St. Louis, where the men who were paid a day by Jay Gould shot down whoever Gould said should be shot. A dozen men and women have been killed by them. I said the Williamsburg strikers were quiet and the police clubbed them and fired at them. About the eight hour movement and meeting on May 1, I didn't advise that the men should get guns. I said that if they carried guns instead of torch-lights they would be more respected. I didn't tell them they must shoot; I said the constitution let them carry arms. It didn't make any difference what kind of arms. Certainly they could carry cannon or bombs. But I didn't advise women to throw firebrands in houses, or tell anybody to throw vitriol out of windows at policemen. Beecher—you all know him," Most went on, "he advises people from his pulpit Sunday after Sunday to buy rifles and guns to protect themselves. That is all the advice I gave. That meeting was orderly and not an unlawful assemblage. You know what they are doing. They are [illegible] the prisoners, but they are doing away with free speech. It is the first step to bring the republic down to a monarchy. The next will be stopping the freedom of the press. Then we will only want an emperor."

This ended Most's address.

ALL THREE FOUND GUILTY.

The jury in the case of Herr Most and his associates found the whole three guilty of the charge in the indictment—misdemeanor—and recommended Schenck to the mercy of the court. The prisoners will be sentenced on Wednesday next.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 28.—A conference between Police Captain Schaak and States Attorney Grinnell occurred to-day. It is rumored to have been about the conspiracy which the Captain has been credited with discovering. Startling as the rumor is, it is said that Schaak has in his possession the details of a plot concocted by the Anarchists which contemplated the blowing up of the Board of Trade, the police station and various other buildings in the city on June 14th.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

Queer Developments in an Embezzlement Trial at Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., May 26.—Mrs. Mary E. Green, a buxom, good-looking young woman of refined manners, was on trial before the Superior Criminal Court to-day charged with embezzling $4000 from her mother. Mrs. Mary Cunningham of Portsmouth, N. H., the mother, had $4000 in a Portsmouth savings bank. This the daughter induced her to draw out, and she then deposited it in the Provident Institution for Savings, Boston, in her own name. It was said that the younger Mary then gave the elder Mary a false book, and, retaining the genuine book herself, drew out the money from time to time, appropriating it to her own use.

On the stand this afternoon the daughter told a remarkable story in justification of her conduct, in which she was corroborated by Mary E. Collins, who lived in the family. The daughter said that she had loved and married a man named Green, who was so distasteful to her parents, especially her father, that she never dared bring him to the house during the courtship nor to acknowledge him after marriage. In order to keep up this very elaborate deception of pretending to be an undetached daughter at home when she was really a married woman with a home elsewhere, she had recourse to an ingenious myth, and like Mrs. Gamp, with immortal Mrs. Harris, invented a fictitious personage to help her out. Whenever she was in reality with her husband, which she managed to be a great deal of the time, she caused it to be supposed at home that she was with Mrs. Pierson. This convenient but intangible lady came in time to assume an unpleasant individuality. She was greatly interested in many, and she was also wealthy. Hence the parents felt it no more than just that she should reward Mary's phenomenal devotion to her in some substantial manner. Having fallen into this trap in the first place Mary averred that in order to preserve the deception it was necessary to pay liberally. The old gentleman never failed to demand the money she had received from Mrs. Pierson during the day, and she often paid him as much as $10 per day out of her own savings, which was credited in the family circle to the generosity of the aforesaid Mrs. Pierson. In this way, in the course of three years, Mary estimates that she has paid to her parents out of her own money $1500. Finding this an expensive sort of deception, she conceived and executed still another move, namely, the savings bank transfer, as a means of balancing matters. No verdict was reached.

A Multitude of Ailments.

The ailments which afflict the kidneys and bladder are so numerous, that merely to name them would fill a space far outrunning the limits of this article. Suffice it to say, that they are both obstinate and dangerous. To their prevention Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is well adapted. The stimulus which it lends to the action of the kidneys when they are lethargic, serves to counteract a tendency in them to lapse, first, into a state of perilous inactivity, and afterwards into one of positive organic disease, which soon destroys their delicate integuments, poisons the blood, and causes death. A double purpose is served by this depurent. It promotes activity of the kidneys, and expels impurities from the blood which have no natural channel of outlet except those organs. Constipation, biliousness, fever and ague, rheumatism and dyspepsia, are also remedied by this medicine of thorough action and wide scope.

Brutal Prize Fight.

DETROIT, MICH., May 28.—A brutal prize fight took place at 8 o'clock this morning on an island in Lake St. Clair between Sam. Bittle and Harry Gilmore of Toronto. Bittle's nose was broken in the first round, but he got up and in the twenty-sixth round knocked Gilmore down, so that he failed to come up when time was called. Both men were horribly cut and bruised. Time, one hour and thirty minutes.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, in Consumption and Wasting Diseases. Dr. C. W. Barringer, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "I think your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a very fine preparation, and fills a long-felt want. It is very useful in consumption and wasting diseases."

Murderers Hanged.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Antonio Nardello was hanged at the District jail, near this city, at 1:30 o'clock p.m. He made a speech on the scaffold and protested his innocence.

Beautify Your Home.

Finish the walls and ceilings with Alabastine. You can do it; inexpensive; try it. White and twelve tints. Cheaper and better than paint, kalsomine or paper. Disinfects and prevents diseases. Beautiful sample card free. By druggists, hardware and paint dealers. $350 given away. S. MANSFIELD & CO., Memphis.

Dry Goods Imports at New York.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The total imports of dry goods at this port during the last week were valued at $1,729,305, and the amount thrown on the market at $1,521,749.

In the Dear Old Days.

We differ in creed and politics, but we are a unit all the same on the desirableness of a fine head of hair. If you mourn the loss of this blessing and ornament, a bottle or two of Parker's Hair Balsam will make you look as you did in the dear old days. It is worth trying. The only standard 50 cents article for the hair.

Crevasse at Bayou Lafouche.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 28.—A crevasse fifty feet wide is reported on the west side of Bayou Lafouche, three miles below Thibodeaux.

Subscribe for the "Appeal",

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE OLEOMARGARINE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Forfeiture of Railroad Land Grants and Taxation Discussed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—*Senate.*—Senator Harrison, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably a bill legalizing and consolidating the general laws of Washington Territory for the incorporation of insurance companies, and declaring all such companies heretofore incorporated under such law to have been legally incorporated. The bill was passed.

The Chair laid before the Senate Senator Wilson's resolution, offered yesterday, providing for an investigation by the Committee on Indian Affairs into the matter of Indian traders by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

After debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill.

The bill went over without action.

Senator Van Wyck's bill for the taxation of railroad lands was then placed before the Senate, and, under the plan of discussion of this bill, the debate on the Northern Pacific forfeiture continued.

A protracted debate ensued, participated in by most of the Western Senators, but it resulted in no action on the bill before the Senate.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned until Tuesday next.

The House.

On motion of Mr. Morrison [Ill.] it was ordered that when the House adjourns to-morrow it is to be to meet on next Tuesday.

The Senate resolutions relative to the death of John F. Miller, late a Senator from California, having been laid before the House, Mr. Morrow [Cal.] gave notice that he would call them up for action on Saturday, June 18th.

Private business having been dispensed with, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer [Ill.] in the chair) on the oleomargarine bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Daniel [Va.] reducing the special tax on retail dealers from $48 to $25.

Mr. Van Shaak [Wis.] presented a protest from the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor of Milwaukee against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gibson [W. Va.] regarded the whole bill as a fraud, and all amendments as simply aiding to carry out that fraud.

Mr. Hammond [Ga.] moved to strike out the provision that in case any manufacturer of oleomargarine commences business subsequent to June 30th, in any year, the special tax shall be reckoned from July 1st, and shall be $500.

Mr. Hiscock [N. Y.] said that all the inventive genius and filibustering of the bull-butter men, the hog-fat butter men, the scap-grease butter men, could not drive the farmer out of court. The agricultural and dairyman was here, and as he (Mr. Hiscock) hoped and trusted, to stay until we had action on this bill.

Mr. Breckinridge [Ky.] suggested that the advocates of this bill were performing in view of the people for the purpose of gaining votes, but he was willing to wait and see whether they would receive the applause of the pit. He desired to ask the gentleman in charge of the bill what amount of money it would take to put the plant in operation.

Mr. Hatch said he had information from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that not a dollar of appropriation was necessary to carry the act into execution.

The motion to strike out the proviso was lost.

Mr. Townshend [Ill.] said that he had stood by the bill, and would continue to stand by it, but he thought it ought to be amended by reducing the rate of taxation to 2 cents a pound.

Mr. Warner [Mo.] regarded it as a great compliment to his State that the leader of the Republican side (Mr. Hiscock) only awaited the nod of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hatch) to say how he would vote.

Mr. McMillin [Tenn.] said that against the bill in its present shape he must record his vote. One of the most objectionable features of the measure was that prescribing a penalty upon any person purchasing oleomargarine from a manufacturer who has not paid the present tax.

Debate continued at great length, and a number of amendments were offered only to be voted down. The committee finally rose without taking any action, and the Speaker laid before the House several veto messages on private pension bills, and they were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS BENEfited Mr. W. A. Bender, 53 Fourth street, Memphis, Tenn., when suffering from indigestion. He says he could feel an improvement every day.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty-three editions have been issued. Sent, postpaid, to any address for ten cents. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce st. (Printing House Square), New York.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS COMpletely cured Miss Ethel Gunthorpe, 85 Hill street, Memphis, Tenn., of neuralgia, from which she suffered nearly a year. Two bottles only were required to do the work.

The Appetite

May be increased, the Digestive organs strengthened, and the Bowels regulated, by taking Ayer's Pills. These Pills are purely vegetable in their composition. They contain neither calomel nor any other dangerous drug, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of all ages.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Dizziness. I consulted our family doctor, who prescribed for me, at various times, without affording more than temporary relief. I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite

IMPROVED

my bowels were regulated, and, by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headaches had disappeared, and I became strong and well.—Darius M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.

I was troubled, for over a year, with Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and, before finishing half a box of this medicine, my appetite and strength were restored.—C. O. Clark, Danbury, Conn.

Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered Stomach and Liver. I suffered for over three years with Headache, Indigestion, and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time.

BY USING

three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and, at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills have benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at night, and had a bad taste in my mouth every morning. After taking one box of Ayer's Pills, all these troubles disappeared, my food digested well, and my sleep was refreshing.—Henry C. Hemmenway, Rockport, Mass.

I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that painful disorder, but gave me increased vigor, and restored my health.—John Lazarus, St. John, N. B.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Capt. A. Q. Tremont, 18 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., when troubled with biliousness. It strengthened him so he felt like a new creature.

W. N. HALDEMAN.

President of the Great LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL CO., tells what he knows of

Wintersmith's Chill Cure.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dr. Wintersmith, Sir—I gave a rule I have observed for many years, the value of your remedy prompting me to say, in reply to your request, what I know of your Chill Cure. The private assurances of its efficacy I had, and the good results of its effects I had observed on Mr. R. W. Meredith, who, for more than fifteen years, had been foreman of my office, induced me to test it in my family. The results have been entirely satisfactory. The first case was of two years' standing, in which I believe every known remedy had been tried with temporary relief—the chills returning periodically and with seemingly increased severity. Your cure broke them at once, and there has been no recurrence of them for more than six months. The other case was of a milder form, and yielded more readily to other remedies; but the chills would return at intervals until your medicine was used, since which time, now several months, they have entirely disappeared. From the opportunity I have had to judge, I do not hesitate to express my belief that your Chill Cure is a valuable specific, and performs all you promise for it. Respectfully,

W. N. HALDEMAN.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS COMpletely eradicated malarial poison from the system of the little son of Mrs. Pearce, 450 Poplar street, Memphis, Tenn., when suffering from chills and fever. Quinine failed to benefit him.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER!

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a Reliable Remedy for Liver Complaints and ills caused by a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Malaria, Rheumatism, etc. It regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the system, assists digesting. AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE. Thousands of testimonials prove its merit. ASK DRUGGIST WHO TELLS YOU ITS REPUTATION.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS HAS been used in the family of Mrs. Laura J. Johnson, 286 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., for bilious fever and chills with most satisfactory results. It is their standard family medicine.

"Special Notice."

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1886, we will sell for non-resident owners, at public outcry, on the premises, that desirable property known as the "Clybrook Subdivision," lying between Poplar street on the north and Union avenue on the south, and just beyond the residence of John Overton, jr., on Union avenue. The property has been divided into acre lots so as to suit the wants of purchasers buying much or little. It is convenient to the street cars on Poplar street, and the grade and road bed is being prepared for graveling the road in front of it on Union avenue. We believe it to be the most suitable property for residences on the market, and an opportunity to buy such property is seldom offered. Property is being rapidly sold for residences east of the city, because it is not cut up by railroads as in the northern and southern portions of the city.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent. interest. Maps can be seen at our office until day of sale. OVERTON & GROSVENOR, Agts.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS BENEfited Mrs. Hattie W. Miller, No. 49 Marshall avenue, Memphis, Tenn., after an attack of dysentery, and again assisted her recovery from malarial fever. She considers it a most valuable medicine.

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 (all instructions) as to how to proceed to obtain the same, and Blank Forms of Application on receipt of One Dollar. Address JOHN B. STURGIS, Lock-box 948, Chicago.

L.S.L.

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"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We, the undersigned, Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

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Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A.D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

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Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15, 1886,

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

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1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 Prizes of	500	25,000
100 Prizes of	300	30,000
200 Prizes of	200	40,000
600 Prizes of	100	60,000
1000 Prizes of	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	20,000
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2279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS RIstored to perfect health Mrs. A. Green, corner Vance and Walnut streets, Memphis, Tenn., when she had chills and fever and was so weak she could hardly walk. She entirely regained her strength.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.—DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco; Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death; Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex; Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or overindulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee Six Boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by A. RENKERT, A. CO., Druggists, Memphis, Tenn.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS GREATly benefited Mrs. M. C. Yuckley, Memphis, Tenn., when troubled with liver disorder and indigestion. She regards it as a standard family medicine.

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CORRUGATED IRON SIDING And Iron Roofing.

Fire, Wind, Water and lightning proof. Suitable for all kinds of buildings. For prices and estimates at factory rates, call on or address

MEMPHIS METAL & WOOD MF'G CO., 438 & 440 Main st., and 21 & 23 Mulberry st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Headquarters for Iron Fences and Cresting, Galvanized Iron Cornice, Tin Roofs & Stoves.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS HAS been used by Mrs. Mary Hill, 286 Linden street, Memphis, Tenn., for liver trouble and malaria with great benefit. She calls it especially valuable for home use.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. Mfd. only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the citizens. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mrs. A. Muller, No. 537 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., of chills and fever. Since taking the remedy she has had no return of the malady, and she considers it the best remedy in the world.

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DR. JOHNSON is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the most successful physician in the treatment of private or secret diseases. Quick, permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa and Syphilis cured in a few days without the use of mercury, change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in short a time. Sufferers from impotency or loss of sexual powers restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Victims of sexual abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhœa and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. Particular attention paid to the Diseases of Women, and cures guaranteed. Piles and old sores cured without the use of caustic or the knife. All consultations strictly confidential. Medicines sent by express to all parts of the country.

Workingmen cured at half the usual rates. Office hours from 8 o'clock a.m. to 9 o'clock p.m. D. S. JOHNSON, M.D.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mr. Godfrey C. Kubler, 412 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., of dyspepsia when all other medicines were powerless to relieve it. He recommends it.

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320 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS

A FULL and complete stock of Wood and Metallic Cases and Caskets, Cloth-Covered Caskets and Burial Robes always on hand. Orders by telegraph promptly filled.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WAS used with salutary effect in the family of Mrs. E. W. Edmund, 264 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn. She was cured of nervousness and her husband of indigestion.

CHANCERY SALE

— OF —

REAL ESTATE.

No. 4524, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby County—H. P. Hobson, administrator, etc., vs. M. C. Frame et al.; R. D. 355, 2—Wm. Morrow vs. P. P. Frame et al.

BY virtue of concurrent interlocutory decrees for sale, entered in the above causes on the 28th day of April, 1886, M. B. 52, pages 418 and 425, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Court-House of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, May 22, 1886,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land known as lots 4 and 5, and part of lot 3 of country lot 494. Beginning at the corner of Jerry Crowley's lot, immediately east of the Memphis and Charleston railroad bridge on Marshall avenue; thence in a southeastwardly direction along the south line of Marshall avenue, about 649 feet, to the James Sidell lot; thence south with Sidell's west line to old Union street; thence westwardly to the Memphis and Charleston railroad; thence northwestwardly along the line of said railroad to Jerry Crowley's southeast corner; thence with Crowley's east line to the beginning. This tract of land has been subdivided in lots, plats of which can be seen at the Chancery Court, and the above property will be sold according to said subdivision.

A certain lot known as part of lot 478, and described as the east 124 feet of lot 554 of C. L. 478, fronting 124 by 148 feet on the north side of Jefferson street.

A certain other lot, being part of C. L. 493, fronting 40 feet on the south side of Jefferson street, with a depth of 148 feet, bounded on the west by Bayou Gayoso and on the east by Reinack's lot.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six and twelve months; interest-bearing notes with security required; lien retained to secure same, and equity of redemption. This April 30, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By H. F. Walsh, Deputy C. and M.
Malone & Watson, Taylor & Carroll, F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, Sols.

Postponement.

The above sale is postponed until **Saturday, May 29, 1886,** when the sale will positively take place. Terms of sale modified so as to require 10 per cent. of purchase money paid in cash; balance on time as heretofore ordered. This May 21, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By H. F. Walsh, Deputy Clerk and Master.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WAS used by Mrs. Kate Stephenson, 26 Peyton avenue, Memphis, Tenn., in one of the most stubborn cases of chills she ever knew and it cured. She gave it to her children with good results in bowel disorder and dyspepsia.

CHANCERY SALE

— OF —

REAL ESTATE.

No. 4652, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee vs. Lizzie B. Taylor et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 25th day of January, 1886, M. B. 51, page 187, 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, June 19, 1886,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot 5, block 15: Beginning 118 feet east of the northeast intersection of Desoto and Elliott streets, on the north side of Elliott street; thence north 100 feet; east 32 feet; south 100 feet to Elliott street, and west with said street 32 feet to the beginning. Sold as the property of Noah Partee and others.

Part of lot 14, block 5, west side of Walnut street, 14x150 feet. Sold as the property of Richard Lane.

Lot 5, block 54, west side of Ruth street, 60x142 feet. Sold as the property of H. Horton, James Hunter and others.

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

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

Crab Orchard WATER.

4 THE LIVER. THE KIDNEYS. THE STOMACH. THE BOWELS. 4

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

3 DYSPEPSIA. Constipation. Sick Headache. 3

DOSE:—One to two teaspoonfuls. Genuine CRAB ORCHARD SALTS in sealed packages at 10c. and 25c. No genuine Salts sold in bulk.

Crab Orchard Water Co., Prop'rs. S. N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE. Used successfully by Physicians in their regular practice. Prescribed and recommended by the medical faculty as the best of all the Crab Orchard Waters.

CHANCERY SALE

— OF —

REAL ESTATE.

No. 245, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county.—Harriet E. Smith vs. M. Owen et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 17th day of May, 1886, M. B. 52, page 597, 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, June 12, 1886,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lots 1, 2 and 6, of the subdivision made in this cause in the year 1878, as shown by report filed herein April 12, 1878.

Lot 1 fronts south side of Gayoso street 33 feet, with a depth of about 120 feet.

Lot 2 fronts same street 33 feet, with about the same depth.

Lot 6 fronts same street 30 feet 9 inches, with a depth of about 85 feet.

To the plan of subdivision reference is here made.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, purchaser executing notes with approved security bearing interest from date; lien retained and redemption barred. This May 21, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By H. F. Walsh, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Poston & Poston, Solicitors.

PROBATE COURT SALE

— OF —

REAL ESTATE

In the To Illerville, Tenn.

No. 512, R. D. [illegible] Vague, Public Administrator of Shelby county, and as such Administrator of Mrs. E. M. Bleckley, deceased, vs. Maggie A. Brennan et al.

BY virtue of decree for sale entered herein, April 27, 1886, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at COLLIERVILLE, TENN., on

Saturday, May 29, 1886,

within legal hours, the following described real estate, to-wit:

I. A certain lot containing three and one-half (3½) acres in the Tenth Civil District of Shelby county, Tenn., in the neighborhood of Bray's Station: Bounded on the north by the State-line road; on the south by the M. and C. Railroad; on the east by the lands of P. M. Ward, and on the west by the lands of E. Read.

And the following lots in the town of Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.:

II. A vacant lot fronting on the west side of the public park, south of the lot owned by T. J. Morris, and being one hundred (100) feet by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet.

III. A vacant lot on the south side of Front street, beginning about one hundred and forty (140) feet west of the intersection of Front street with the opening west of the public square, having a front of one hundred and seventy-four feet by a depth of about two hundred and twenty (220) feet.

IV. A vacant lot on the east side of Main street, thirty by sixty (30x60) feet, lying between the property of Geo. W. Blair and P. L. Gray.

V. A vacant lot on the west side of Main street, beginning about one hundred and fifty-eight (158) feet north of the intersection of Front and Main streets; thence north twenty (20) feet, with a depth of one hundred and sixty (160) feet, running south at right angles with the south line of said lot from a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet west of the beginning point, a distance of fifty-eight (58) feet, until it joins with lot No. four (4), fronting on Front street.

VI. A certain lot commencing on the northwest corner of J. W. and W. D. Keen's lot, in the town of Collierville, deeded to them by Leake and Irby; running thence north thirty (30) feet to a stake; thence east sixty (60) feet to a stake; thence south thirty (30) feet to a stake to the northwest corner of said lot of Keen's; thence west sixty (60) feet to the beginning point.

Book 30, page 135.

VII. A lot known as the Orchard lot, described as: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 5, on a range of lots north of public square and opposite the M. and C. R.R.; thence north two hundred and seven feet six (207⅙) inches to a