THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886. VOL. XLVI---NO. 172

THE Vermont State Prohibitionist Convention yesterday put in nomination a full ticket, with Prof. H. M. Seelye at the head for Governor.

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention will meet in Little Rock today when, there is reason to believe, a very determined effort will be made to oust Powell Clayton from the leadership which it seems he uses for the selfish purposes of himself and his friends. But Gov. Clayton is a man of decided ability, of craft and cunning, and his enemies will find it difficult to supplant him.

A MEETING of the Taxing District Council is to be held today, pursuant to a call for the purpose of considering, as is it is given out, a proposition from what is known as the Citizens' Water Company, to supply the city with water. There seems to us to be something farcical in this. The Citizens' Company has no water works and therefore no water, and then the contract of the District with the Memphis Water Company for a supply of water has sixteen years yet to run. Besides all this, the District is practically committed to the policy of supplying itself with water, and by its decision in the case of the Memphis Gas Company, it is opposed to the streets being torn up by new companies. In view of all this, we think the Council will be throwing away its time to consider a proposition from any company. What it ought to do is to appoint a committee from among its own members to consider the ways and means so as to be ready for the Citizens' Committee and lose no time in taking the initiatory steps for the construction of its own water works. Water ought to be as free as air to the people, and no company, new or old, should be allowed to dole it out to them at so much per gallon. What the people want is not contracts, but water works of their own, and the sooner the better.

A CORRESPONDENT, whose letter we publish in another column, expresses himself surprised that the APPEAL should be opposed to prohibition, and he proceeds to ply us with all the staple arguments of the fanatics who want to try and accomplish the old, old job of making men good by law, a job the Church and State together, though trying ever so hard for centuries, have not yet been able to accomplish in Europe. Moses gave the Jews a dietary system which long ago lapsed into "innocuous dessuetude," and the Moslem's rule against wines is of force only with those who cannot buy them. Liquor drinking, like gambling, cannot be prevented, but it may be regulated. The Prohibitionists might as well try to prohibit the wearing of corsets, which, according to Hall and Foote and other specialists, are responsible for nine-tenths of the ills that women suffer from. No woman would venture beyond the privacy of her own room without a corset on, because she knows she would be a "perfect fright" without it. She would feel and look as if she was falling to pieces without the support of the corset, which gives a rounded grace to her figure and enables her to walk with ease and carry her clothes with comfort. Even the women who are loudest in the fanatical cry for a law that shall interfere with the right of private judgment, even they would be found in the ranks, fighting for the corset, were our correspondent to organize a party for its suppression. But they need not fear any such movement. The women have learned to adapt themselves to corsets and corsets to their figures without detriment to their physical system. They don't need a law prohibiting corsets. They are becoming more and more temperate in their use. And so men may be taught and be prevailed upon to be temperate without the exercise of sumptuary laws that are the offspring of intemperate fanaticism.

IT WILL be a sad day for the University of Mississippi when religion in any of its forms is permitted even in the least degree to dictate the employment of its professors. A State institution, to represent the whole body of the people, and they in whatever concerns the State have been and are careful to exclude religion. All religious denominations are interested in the States preserving this neutrality between them and it cannot be too rigidly adhered to. They know that any attempt at a division of the faculty among them would lead to the ultimate destruction of the university and the closing of an avenue for free education of the highest order that but few States can match. Besides which it would beget feuds and bickerings that generations would not be able to allay and that would embroil the State in the bitterest and most implacable forms of dispute engendering hate and jealousy and all uncharitableness. The conduct of the trustees in dismissing five of the faculty must not, therefore, be considered from the religious point of view. They are men of the highest character and acted from a sense of duty and with a view to the enhancement and not the impairment of the usefulness of the university. They are the servants of the State and not of any religious body, and they have acted from that large view of duty which comprehends the whole people of Mississippi and could not confine itself to a sect, no matter how rich in numbers or influence.

ARKANSAS REPUBLICANS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE STATE CONVENTION TODAY.

An Effort to be Made to Oust Powell Clayton From the Leadership.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 21.—Tomorrow (Thursday) is the day for the opening of the Republican State Convention in this city. Each incoming train augments the force of delegates already here.

The Hon. Powell Clayton, or Gov. Clayton, as he is better known in this and other sections of the country, is regarded as the "Big Sachem" of the Arkansas camp. He arrived yesterday. Col. W. S. Oliver, Judges John McClure, C. C. Walters and Harry M. Cooper, all former Federal office holders, reside here, and last night met Mr. Clayton at the Capital Hotel, where an informal talk was had and the preliminaries for the coming conclave were arranged. Col. T. M. Gibson also makes Little Rock his home, and it is thought he will lead the Republican hosts in their

STILL HUNT FOR OFFICE THIS FALL,

and also to ultimate ignominious defeat. The Fort Smith delegation reached the city to day, and United States Marshal Boles, ex United States District Attorney Clayton, brother of the Governor, and two or three other former Fort Smith office holders, coming along to give the crowd the semblance of former party prestige. Politics lost their charm for Gov. Clayton after the Presidential election of 1884, since which time he has devoted himself with great diligence to the prosecution of his Eureka Springs railroad and hotel interests. But from the Washington headquarters of the party comes instructions to the faithful in the State to bestir themselves and see whether or not something can be done for relieving the fast receding power of the party in Arkansas. We say "fast receding" out of a kind of respect to the memory of the departed, because Powell Clayton and his followers have become buried so deep under the weight of their past corruption that all hope of resuscitation is out of the question. It is a fact pretty well understood that Clayton went square back on the instructions given him as a delegate from this State to the Chicago Convention in 1884, when he cast the vote of the State for

JAMES G. BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT,

instead of for Arthur, as his instructions read. This action on Clayton's part caused a wide breach to spring up between the former leader and his less popular followers in Arkansas, and this unfriendliness has kept on growing, until now it is said an effort is to be made to wrest from his hand the magical wand he has so long held over the party in this State. There was a time when Powell Clayton carried the State of Arkansas in his pocket, and that time has not been so awful long ago, either. But he has fallen, until today he does not control as much influence as a camp of Spokane Indians away out in Washington Territory. But just who will succeed to the throne is as yet unknown. Some one of Little Rock's faction will lead the war against Clayton immediately upon the assembling of the convention, and it is thought that man will be crowned king of the crew at the conclusion of that body's labors. Some think Clayton will make no effort to retain his position as "master of the ceremonies," but will

SURRENDER HIS OFFICE

to whoever the party may select. Others contend that a bitter fight awaits the assembling of the convention and say that his friends will disrupt the party before they will permit him to be decapitated. Clayton says nothing. He refuses to enlighten the public and dismisses the subject after stating that in the end everything will come right. It is, however, a question of doubt whether any man can be found who will lead the opposition to this master. He is still surrounded by a solid phalanx of supporters, who it will undoubtedly be very hard to down in a movement to oust Clayton.

Shot and Killed by Horse Thieves.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 21.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., to the *Post-Dispatch* says: James C. Cock and Frederick Gehry, living in Montgomery county, were shot and killed by horse thieves last Monday night, who were in the act of stealing the former's horses. The thieves, seven in number, escaped and are still at large. A posse is now in pursuit of them.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Call for a Conference at Chicago September 16th.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Albert Griffin, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Anti Saloon Republicans, has issued a call for a conference to be held in Chicago on September 16th. It says: "Each State is requested to elect four times as many delegates and alternates as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress, and Territories can send as many as they would be entitled to if they were States." The promoters of this movement, the call says, believe that, as the Democratic party has become the protector of the saloon interests the Republican party ought, as a matter of right to become the avowed champion and defender of the home against the saloon. It is not intended to ask the party to commit itself not onally to one against any specific law, but to announce as its settled policy that it will everywhere strive to reduce the business of dram selling and the evils resulting from it as much as possible—each State to decide for itself, from time to time, what laws are best adapted to secure the end in view. The call further says that more than one-half of the Republican members of the Senate and a large number of Congressmen and party leaders have expressed themselves in favor of this policy. During the past two months arrangements have been made that insure delegations from nine States, namely: Kansas, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Rhode Island, and it is hoped that all the Northern and some of the Southern States will be represented.

HAVE used Tongaline in a case of facial neuralgia with excellent results. M. D. HILL, M.D., Steubenville, O.

The Product of a Wonderful College at Cincinnati.

TROY, N. Y., July 21.—Mrs. Hoyt some time ago obtained a diploma from the American Health College at Cincinnati, claiming to be incorporated under the laws of Ohio, authorizing her to practice the vitopathic system of medicine, and conferring power to solemnize marriages, preach the gospel and perform all other duties of minister. She has married two couples, in one case the parties being a Boston spiritualist medium named Donnelly and a seventeen year old girl. Mrs. Hoyt's cousin, who was divorced from her first husband, was principal in the other marriage. Mrs. Hoyt says she was graduated from the college after attending it eight weeks, and has a certificate from the institution proclaiming that she has been ordained a minister of the gospel of life.

HELENA, ARK.

The Usual Summer Exodus—The Town Full of Railroad Talk.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, ARK., July 21.—R. M. Hanly, of this city, has received notification from the authorities at Washington of his appointment to the postal clerkship on the Helena branch of the Iron Mountain and Southern railroad. He succeeded Mack Alexander, colored. This leaves now on this branch only one more colored man.

The usual summer exodus of our citizens has set in and they are scattering to the four quarters of the globe. A big delegation is booked for tomorrow.

The recent visit of Mayor Edwards to Helena in the interest of the Valley Route has filled the town with railroad talk and the opinion as to the benefit of the road to the city is divided, quite a number believing that when the road does come to Helena it will kill the town to the benefit that much of Memphis; that the road will benefit Memphis a great deal more than the citizen of Memphis supposes is a fact, for it will open direct a mail communication with a rich and prosperous country from Helena to Pine Bluff that she has not now got, but that the road will hurt Helena one cent is not the belief of the best posted citizens.

GLADSTONE'S RESIGNATION.

Official Notification That It Has Been Accepted.

LONDON, July 21.—Gladstone as soon as his messenger returned from Osborne with the Queen's acceptance of the resignation of the Ministry, notified his colleagues. Gladstone will not proceed to Osborne to personally surrender to the Queen the seats of office until Her Majesty shall have appointed his successor. It is officially announced that the Queen will summon Salisbury to form a new ministry. Salisbury is due there tomorrow.

Gladstone, replying today to inquiries as to which were the best books to read on the historical side of the Irish question, said at present there was a great lack of any complete work. He recommends Goldwin Smith's article on Pitt on his *English Statesmen*. Also, Lecky's *Leaders of Public Opinion on Ireland* and the *History of England in the Eighteenth Century*. Also, many portions of Froude's *English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century*, Lord Colercurry's personal recollections of his life time, with extracts from his correspondence, but above all, Burke, especially his writings on America as applicable to Ireland. As regards the recent history of the land question, Gladstone recommends the perusal of Barry O'Brien's article in *The Nineteenth Century*.

Gladstone has indirectly advised Parnell against pursuing an obstruction policy in the incoming Parliament, since in 1880 the tactics pursued by the Irish members did much to throw discredit upon the Irish cause. Gladstone hoped the Parnellites would not revert to the methods practiced during that session. Parnell has replied that he is desirous of following Gladstone's lead, reserving entire liberty of action in the event of the Tories desiring coercion.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other members of the late Tory Cabinet will oppose the admission of the Duke of Argyle and Goschen into the new Cabinet and urge that the Duke of Abercorn be appointed Viceroy of Ireland.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A Negro Killed by a Fall From a Scaffold

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 21.—A negro laborer fell from a scaffold at the Methodist church steeple, about fifty feet, today, and was very seriously injured. He cannot live. This is the fourth instance within a month of negroes falling from scaffolds. One died.

Owing to a serious accident on the Nashville and Decatur division yesterday no trains arrived from that section today.

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference

LONDON, July 21.—The Wesleyan Methodist Conference today welcomed Bishop Foss and Dr. Hunt, who represent the Methodist Episcopal Church of America. After a fraternal address, Bishop Foss, in a stirring allocution, traced the growth of the English speaking race, and expressed his belief in the permanency of its present position. He dwelt eloquently upon the work of the Mayflower men and its effects on religious thought in America. An address from the Methodist Church of Canada was subsequently read.

General Rains in Kansas.

GARDEN CITY, KAS., July 21.—Heavy rains fell during last night and this morning. The country in places is flooded and a few bridges have been washed away, but the crops have not been damaged to any great extent. The rain has been general all over this part of the State, and is sufficient to insure good crops. Corn looks well. Wheat and oats are more than an average crop.

LUNDBORG'S perfume, Edenia
Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.
Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.

The Sells Murder Case.

ERIE, KAS., July 21.—In the Sells murder case the jury was obtained today and the trial commenced. Several witnesses testified to the good character of Willie Sells, the defendant, and to the affection that seemed to exist between the members of the family. J. T. Rice swore that Willie's clothes were covered with blood the morning of the murder.

Off for Albany.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Private Secretary Lamont, left Washington this afternoon for Albany.

DILKE AND CRAWFORD.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENDANT CONTINUED.

Sir Charles Shown to Be a Libertine of the Worst Type—His Numerous Amours.

LONDON, July 21.—Mrs. Crawford resumed her testimony today in the Crawford divorce case. She said that Sir Charles Dilke declared that Mrs. Rogerson, at whose house he used to meet witness, was his mistress. Mrs. Crawford asserted that she believed it was Mrs. Rogerson who wrote the anonymous letters accusing witness of adultery with Capt. Foster, and that her object was to screen Dilke.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke, sister of Mrs. Crawford and sister-in-law of Sir Charles, testified that Sir Charles Dilke, after Mrs Crawford had made her confession, suggested a quiet separation between her and her husband, and offered to contribute to Mrs. Crawford's income.

A number of servants testified that ladies secretly visited Sir Charles Dilke, and that he made regular assignations at the Warren street house.

While Mrs Crawford was testifying under cross examination, Capt. Foster entered the court room and was seen by her. She became less confident in her manner and her replies were often made in a stammering way, and after long pauses she said, among other things, that Sir Charles Dilke told her he had four mistresses, Mrs Rogerson, Sarah, Fanny and another woman whose name was unknown to witness. Continuing, Mrs. Crawford reiterated her belief that Mrs. Rogerson wrote the anonymous letters in order to screen Sir Charles Dilke at the expense of Capt Foster. Mrs. Rogerson had helped witness to secure some of the interviews she had at Mrs. Rogerson's house with Capt Foster. "I have no earthly object," she declared, "in making these statements except to tell the truth."

The jury asked Mrs. Crawford to describe the room in the Warren street house in which she alleged Sir Charles Dilke used to meet her. She took a pencil and made a diagram of the apartment.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke, on cross examination said that after Mrs. Crawford's confession, Sir Charles Dilke came to witness's house and asked for "Virginia," (Mrs. Crawford); and that he urged her to quietly separate from her husband and so avoid the publicity and scandal of a divorce proceeding.

Sir Charles assured the witness and Mrs. Crawford that if following his advice created any financial difficulty he would furnish the money. Witness became indignant and refused to assist in influencing her sister to do as Sir Charles wished.

Mrs. Dilke testified that she believed her sister's story as told in her confession was true until she wrote to Sir Charles congratulating him on his subsequent marriage to Mrs. Mark Pattison.

At this point counsel for Mr. Crawford read a letter charging Sir Charles with having had a *liaison* with another servant than any yet mentioned in the case. George Hillyer testified that in 1884 he resided at 65 Warren street. He identified Sir Charles as the person he had seen coming to the house to meet a lady in Sarah Daviss's rooms.

Mrs. Hillyer testified that Sir Charles met a lady in Daviss's rooms; he locked the door after she had entered, and that after a lapse of three-quarters of an hour Sir Charles and the lady left separately.

Miss Hillyer identified Dilke, but said Mrs. Crawford was not the lady who came to see him.

Mary Grey, a housemaid of Dilke, deposed that she went to Dilke's bedroom and found a woman there, and that Sarah angrily forbade her ever entering the bedroom again unless Sarah accompanied her. She failed to recognize Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. Rogerson's brother deposed that he prohibited Dilke from visiting Mrs. Rogerson on learning that Sir Charles and Lady Dilke were using efforts to influence her evidence. He was sorry to be constrained to say that he believed the anonymous letters were written by his sister.

Donald Crawford testified that Mrs. Virginia Crawford begged him not to make Capt. Foster a corespondent, because, as she said, she did not want to ruin more than one man. This evidence caused a sensation in the courtroom.

When the court adjourned it was understood that the evidence was closed.

Merchandise Imports.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The total values of the imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended June 30, 1886, were $635,253,606, and during the preceding twelve months, $677,527,329, and increase of $57,726,277. The total values of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended June 30, 1886, were $679,425,972, and during the preceding twelve months, $742,199,755, a decrease of $62,763,783.

Shot From Ambush.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21.—A *Courier-Journal* special says: While washing his face at the house of George B. Turner, near Harlan Courthouse, Alexander Bailey was shot and instantly killed Saturday by unknown ambushed parties. C. B. Turner was also shot in the arm. The killing is thought to have grown out of the old Turner-Howard feud, which raged so fiercely last fall.

Heavy Rains in Colorado and Kansas.

TOPEKA, KAS., July 21.—News comes from the West that there have been heavy rains in Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas. There have been washouts on the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads in Western Kansas delaying trains. Arkansas river in Colorado is higher than at any time before in twenty years.

The Surplus Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Two members of the Senate Finance Committee were absent from the meeting this morning, and for that reason the surplus resolution was not considered. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Milling Situation at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 21.—The *Northwestern Miller* says: The mills made a heavy increase in production last week, the total output of flour being 145,800 barrels, averaging 24,300 barrels daily, against 21,830 barrels the preceding week and 46,140 barrels the corresponding time in 1885. Two mills of good size were idle this week, their capacity being 3000 barrels, leaving seventeen running. Seven mills have orders ahead to keep them in motion for some time. Some of the best posted millers express the belief that the flour output will soon fall off. It largely depends upon the future flour market. At present it is quiet but steady. They are largely working on old business.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Bodies of the Victims of the Railroad Disaster Brought In.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 21.—The bodies of Brown, Beech, King, Whittemore and Lauman, who were killed in the railroad accident near Columbia Tuesday evening, were brought to this city on a special train tonight. Brown, King, Whittemore and Lauman will be buried here. The remains of Beech will be buried at Franklin. Wilson, the baggage master, was buried today at Columbia. The remains of Al Robertson, the passenger agent, passed through the city tonight, where a large delegation of Masons met them to escort them to Guilford, Ind., for interment. The jury of inquest met at Columbia today, but heard no evidence and adjourned to tomorrow, when the train dispatcher will be examined.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS

In England and on the Continent—Remarkable Heat.

LONDON, July 21.—Remarkable heat is passing over England, accompanied by disastrous thunder storms. At Liverpool the sewers were overflowed and two persons drowned. Severe storms, with loss of life, are reported in France. Lightning destroyed the Denselte Spinnery, at Armentieres, causing damage to the extent of 12,500,000 francs. In Paris the heat is excessive. Extraordinary sanitary precautions are being taken by the authorities.

Monument to Gen. N. B. Forrest.

At a meeting recently held in Memphis, Tenn., it was resolved that a call be made on all ex Confederates, and all those who feel in accord with the movement, to contribute of their mite to the building of a monument to be erected to the memory of our late chieftain and commander, Gen. N. B. Forrest. All who wish to subscribe and have their names emblazoned on the scroll of memory, will please call on, or correspond with, W. W. Schoolfield, treasurer, of Memphis, Tenn. Let us put our shoulders to the wheel, and success will soon crown our efforts. All papers friendly to this cause will please publish the above.

W. F. TAYLOR,
J. F. SMITH,
G. V. RAMBAUT,
M. C. GALLAWAY,
R. J. BLACK,
Committee.

DIED.

GARRETT—At 12:30 o'clock a.m., Thursday, July 22, 1886, MABEL, infant daughter of Thomas and Sarah Garrett.

Funeral from their residence, No. 60 Peyton avenue, this (THURSDAY) evening at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

DESOTO LODGE NO. 299, F. & A. M.—Will meet in special communication this (THURSDAY) evening, July 22d, at 8 o'clock, for work in the E. A. degree. All E. A.'s are fraternally invited.

By order W. J. BROWN, W.M.
Attest: C. R. POLLARD, Secretary.

Dividend Notice.

MERCANTILE BANK,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 20, 1886.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a semi-annual cash dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

was declared out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on demand.

C. H. RAINE, Cashier.

COAL | HUNT And BRO | EXCHANGE BUILDING | TELEPHONE No. 199

PUTS AND CALLS

On Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard and R. R. Stocks, for Long and Short Time. Send for Price Circular. H. P. HART & CO., 126 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Reference—American Exchange Nat'l Bank.

DR. R. L. LASKI,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
343 Main Street, Near Union.
Telephone No. 88.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE CO.,
Memphis, Tenn., July 12, 1886.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual cash dividend of **Five (5) Per Cent** was declared out of the net earnings of the past six (6) months.

J. S. DUNSCOMB, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF
MEMPHIS CITY FIRE AND GENERAL INS. CO.,
Office, 19 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 5, 1886.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Cash Dividend of Five Per Cent, on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors.
NAPOLEON HILL, President.
Attest: HENRY J. LYNN, Cashier.

W. H. BATES. S. C. TOOF

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Blank Book Manufacturers,

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(Ayres Block)

New and Latest Styles Stock. New Type, New Machinery.

Prices as low as anywhere, North or East.

Increased facilities for doing all kinds Lithographing.

D. A. GIVENS WILL SELL
50 REGISTERED JERSEYS
at "Elmarch," Cynthiana, Ky., Wednesday, July 28, 1886, from the "Elmarch Herd." Send for catalogue, and be on hand to secure a bargain—this being the largest and best contribution ever made from a single herd.

GILBERT RAINE,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE—Room 1 (new) Cotton Exchange Building. Telephone 695.

REPRESENTING:

	ASSETS.		ASSETS.
North British and Mercantile (nearly)	$35,000,000	Equitable of Nashville	$ 197,262
Westchester of New York	1,142,568	Knoxville of Knoxville	153,662
Union of California	1,125,964	Phoenix of Brooklyn (Marine Department)	4,910,485

American Surety Company, Making Bonds of Suretyship.

All classes of property insured. Special Attention given to insuring Country Stores.

New York Life Insurance Co.

ASSETS.....$66,800,000.

NOTE AND STOCK BROKER.

ALABAMA SPLINT COAL

NONE BETTER—BY THE BARREL OR CAR—5 OR 10 barrel lots delivered in the city at very low rates to those who desire to try it. Special Rates to all points on Railroads leading out of Memphis.

P. M. PATTERSON & CO.

The copartnership heretofore existing between C. H. BRACKETT and ROBERT LOCKWOOD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. Brackett retires from the firm and Robert Lockwood assumes all the liabilities and collects the indebtedness due the firm.

[Signed] C. H. BRACKETT.
ROBERT LOCKWOOD.

In retiring from the firm, I cordially bespeak for my successor the liberal patronage heretofore extended the late firm. [Signed] C. H. BRACKETT.

New Firm.

ROBERT LOCKWOOD,

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE,

No. 321 Second Street.....Memphis, Tenn.

Fine Stock. Stylish Turnouts.

California BURGUNDY, CLARET, RHINE WINE,

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SEWER PIPE,	PORTLAND CEMENT,
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LAWN VASES,	PLASTER PARIS,
TILE, FIRE CLAY,	HAIR and FIRE BRICK, Etc.

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—AND—
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State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Courses in Agriculture, General Science, Engineering, Applied Chemistry, Classics and Latin-Science. One year of thorough Preparatory Instruction. The discipline is reasonable and faithful. Military organization secures regularity and promptness. Situation beautiful and very healthful. Tuition free to students appointed by members of the Legislature and Superintendents of Schools. Total expenses, for nine months, about $170. 60th year will begin September 20, 1886. For full particulars, address, CHAIRMAN OF FACULTY, Knoxville, Tenn.

Mercantile Bank of Memphis.

Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $25,000

J. R. GODWIN, Pres't. J. M. GOODBAR, Vice-Pres't. C. H. RAINE, Cashier.

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Latest Novelties in Footwear FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

ELEGANT STYLES!
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
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