MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

THE GREAT UNKNOWN.

Col. Josiah Patterson has ceased to be a dark horse—blossomed into a regular pre-emption office squatter, and he and Phelan are now lovingly trying to inhale all the fragrance of the sweet flower they love so dearly. Patterson was the dark horse which Phelan so much dreaded, and it remains to be seen whether the two will join and make common cause against the squatter's abomination, the snorting stallion, black as night, and from whose nostrils pour a cloud of smoke indicating the consuming fires within. The neigh of the dark horse to the squatter is more awful than a blast from Gabriel's piping trumpet. Patterson may go back on the dark horse and join Phelan and the *Avalanche* in their hatred of this useful, convenient and sometimes indispensable animal; but the APPEAL will stand the firm friend of the dark horse. No one desires or believes that this steed will prance into the Exposition Building on the 17th of September, but he should be kept hard by for emergencies. The dark horse, the great unknown, has often upset the expectations of the squatters. Aspirants for the Presidency do not fear each other, but they dread the great unknown. Van Buren was slain by the great unknown, James K. Polk, in 1844. Pierce was the dark horse that trampled down the Democratic aspirants in 1852. Hayes was dragged into the convention that nominated him as a dark horse. The career of Mr. Lincoln went a long way to reconcile people to the custom of preferring the unknown to the known. His judgment, tact, patience and general ability, combined with such rare sagacity, honesty and humanity as he possessed, silenced all cavil, and made it seem as though the superiority of the unknown were fully established—as though the instincts of the people were superior to their reason and supposed knowledge, but this by no means follows as true. The instincts of the people had nothing to do with the nomination of Lincoln. He was nominated because it was easier to combine the friends of his great rivals upon him than upon any one of them; because he was unknown and they were known. Now in all this there is something more than the mere effect or influence of the hot rivalry and animosity of prominent men, though that and the disposition to pay off old scores and the determination to keep an equal well in the rear has considerable to do in the case. Mr. Van Buren, for instance, helped to slay Gen. Cass, and Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling doubtless contributed to the downfall of each other, and their efforts were potent to the end. There is behind all this a liking for the unknown—a hope of finding some great good in something new and untried. It is the condition of mind that enables a patent medicine man to come into the market and sell a new and untried nostrum to make his fortune, while hosts of educated and scientific physicians are put to their trumps to make a respectable living. The charm attending the unknown, as regards statesmanship, is of the same nature as that which captivates our interest in jugglery and legerdemain. We enjoy it while it is mysterious, but it becomes stale and flat the very moment the trick is explained and exposed. The worship of the unknown is a part of our nature as much as hero worship. The people tire of too much greatness. We like the sun, but then we cannot bear to have him shine all the time. Night is a relief and cloudy days are welcome. Contrast and change are craved and enjoyed. Phelan and Patterson have squatted on the public domain—one of Uncle Sam's most desirable offices. They are not likely to be disturbed in their pre-emption rights, and when the convention decides which of the two is entitled to the office the Democracy of the Tenth Congressional District will unite in giving him possession.

IMPENDING WAR.

As was expected, the situation in Bulgaria has become more grave now Alexander has resumed authority. So grave that a Paris dispatch says: "It is feared that a war will ensue unless Prince Bismarck intervenes." If the authorized press of Germany may be relied upon, there is little probability of such intervention. The *North German Gazette* states that unless Germany declared war against Russia, a mere protest from her would be resented by Russia, and war would be likely to follow. Also, that an Ultramontane or a Liberal policy would be imminently dangerous to Germany. German papers have also declared that Germany has no reason to trouble itself about Bulgaria, as it is not concerned in its affairs. As our cotton trade is largely foreign, and as Liverpool fixes the price of it, Memphis is deeply concerned in events which threaten to disarrange the operations of commerce. The European markets are much agitated at the complexion of events, and the London correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphs that "a great war may be imminent." This probability is heightened by the correspondence between Alexander of Bulgaria and the Czar, published in the APPEAL yesterday. Alexander wrote to the Czar a letter seeking to placate that monarch, and going so far as to say that he received his crown from Russia and was ready to surrender it if required. The Czar's reply was arrogant in the extreme. He says: "I cannot approve of your return to Bulgaria," and declares that Alexander must decide on his own course, while he should reserve to himself to judge what the interest of Russia and the East may require. This is threatening as well as insolent, and shows that the situation is serious indeed. The Czar's letter and the Russian press speak of Bulgaria as being sorely tried and reduced to a wretched condition, anarchy prevailing. In the meantime the Bulgarian people enthusiastically welcome their prince back again, and are peaceful and orderly, the Russian agents and paid adherents alone threatening trouble. It is the lamb troubling the water the wolf was drinking over again. There is talk of an alliance between Turkey, Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria in a defensive league against Russia. Such an alliance would include a population of more than 15,000,000 people and 500,000 troops outside of the reserves. But so bold a measure is hardly consistent with the tame spirit Turkey has shown.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Death of Gen. B. F. Cheatham—The Gubernatorial Canvass.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 4, 2 *A.M.*—Gen. B. F. Cheatham, postmaster of Nashville, has just died.

The Gubernatorial Canvass.

The Democratic and Republican Committees have agreed upon the following list of appointments for Messrs. Robert and Alfred Taylor, candidates of their respective parties for Governor of Tennessee:

Madison, Thursday, September 9th.
Athens, Friday, September 10th.
Cleveland, Saturday, September 11th.
Dayton, Monday, September 13th.
Jasper, Tuesday, September 14th.
Tullahoma, Wednesday, September 15th.
McMinnville, Thursday, September 16th.
Shelbyville, Friday, September 17th.
Woodbury, Saturday, September 18th.
Murfreesboro, Monday, September 20th.
Franklin, Tuesday, September 21st.
Columbia, Wednesday, September 22d.
Lewisburg, Thursday, September 23d.
Fayetteville, Friday, September 24th.
Pulaski, Saturday, September 25th.
Lawrenceburg, Monday, September 27th.
Waynesboro, Tuesday, September 28th.
Savannah, Wednesday, September 29th.
Purdy, Thursday, September 30th.
Jackson, Friday, October 1st.
Bolivar, Saturday, October 2d.
Memphis, Monday, October 4th.
At night—Covington, Tuesday, October 5th.
Ripley, Wednesday, October 6th.
Dyersburg, Thursday, October 7th.
Union City, Friday, October 8th.
Trenton, Saturday, October 9th.
Somerville, Monday, October 11th.
Brownsville, Tuesday, October 12th.
Paris, Wednesday, October 13th.
Huntington, Thursday, October 14th.
Dresden, Friday, October 15th.
Centerville, Saturday, October 16th.
At night—Nashville, Monday, October 18th.
Gallatin, Tuesday, October 19th.
Lebanon, Wednesday, October 20th.
Clarksville, Thursday, October 21st.
At night—Chattanooga, Friday, October 22d.
Benton, Saturday, October 23d.
Rogersville, Friday, October 29th.
Jonesboro, Saturday, October 30th.
Blountville, Monday, November 1st.

R. L. Taylor alone will fill the following:

Maryville, October 25th.
Clinton, Tuesday, October 26th.
Dandridge, Wednesday, October 27th.
Greenville, Thursday, October 28th.

WILD EXCITEMENT

Over a Frightful Epidemic in Cocke County, Tenn.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., September 3.—The little village of Parrottsville, in Cocke county, Tenn., is in a wild state of excitement over a frightful epidemic which has made its appearance there. The disease, which in every case proves fatal, resembles flux, except that the victims are attacked with severe pains in the head simultaneously with the pain in the abdomen. The physicians are unable to cope with the disease, and the sick succumb to the dreadful disease in a short time. Twenty-seven deaths have occurred within three days.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 166 and for Canada 24, or a total of 190, as compared with a total of 201 last week, and 186 the week previous to the last. The Western and Pacific States furnish nearly half the casualties reported in this country.

Dry Goods Imports at New York.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The importations at the port of New York for the week ending September 2, 1886, were 11,025 packages, valued at $2,937,036, against 9508 packages, valued at $2,857,789 for the preceding week.

British Grain Trade.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.—A leading grain circular says: The wheat trade is very firm but inactive. Prices of foreign wheat are well supported. English is irregular in quality and condition and at times cheaper. The demand for cargoes is fair and holders are very firm. At today's market the attendance was moderately good. There was a fair demand for wheat, while grades were at times ½d higher; other kinds commanded extreme rates. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Corn was less freely offered; there was a good inquiry and prices advanced ½d.

Sam Randall Seriously Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 3.—Congressman Samuel J. Randall is lying quite seriously ill at his country residence, near Paoli. He is suffering from an attack of dysentery, together with his old ailment, gout. None but members of his family are permitted to see him, and his physicians say that while his condition is not absolutely critical it is nevertheless serious.

Death of Judge Caruthers at Chicago.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHICAGO, ILL., September 3.—Judge John T. Caruthers died at 2:30 p.m. of heart disease.

A Distinct Shock at Jacksonville, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 3.—At 10:02 o'clock tonight a distinct shock of earthquake was felt here, lasting five seconds. It caused great excitement.

ARKANSAS POLITICS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONTEST ON MONDAY.

The Outlook at Little Rock—The Success of the Democratic Ticket Assured.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 3.—The politicians have finished the canvass in the country and now the city is receiving their attention. Col. W. S. Oliver, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, has donned his big diamond, which he says is the "leaving" of his official career as Sheriff, and he struts the streets with the dignity of a king. Watt Wortham, the truly Democratic standard bearer, whose desires are far less avaricious than those of Oliver, although he points to an official career several years in excess of that of the Diamond King, is satisfied, and does sport the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, the "cotton tail" having been slain at 12 o'clock at night, in accordance with the negro view of good luck, and he says he will bury Oliver in his

POLITICAL GRAVE

next Monday, or all signs will be alike. Every precaution has been taken to prevent the Republican repeaters getting in their work on this occasion, and Worthen says that if any man attempts to cast more than one vote he will slap him in jail and keep him there until the courts can deal with him. The vote has been booked for the entire county, a canvass having been taken in each township, and it will be next to impossible for the wholesale repeating heretofore existing at elections in this county to be perpetrated. It is an old Republican trick to have some one or more of their henchmen tear up the Democratic tickets displayed at the polls on the morning of election, but this

PIECE OF "SCULDUGGERY"

has been provided for in the appointment of a Democratic Citizens' Committee for each poll in the county, who will see that nothing of this kind goes on. Mr. M. H. Hall is chairman of the General Committee, and all who know him are satisfied that only fair play will be indulged in. All places of business will be closed during the entire day, it being the purpose of our merchants and property owners to devote the day to the perpetuation of the present Democratic administration of the county. It has recently been discovered that the county has about 1800 more white than colored voters, notwithstanding Oliver has heretofore so corrupted the ballot box as to cause a preponderance of some 1500 colored votes at all elections heretofore held in this county.

MR. FERGUSON

the labor candidate for Sheriff, has withdrawn from the race, and advises his friends to support the Democratic ticket. Worthen charges, and Oliver does not deny it, that Oliver offered to sell out the Republican party of the county four years ago for $2000, but Pulaski county's honest officials informed Col. Bell that he did not wish to reach position by buying off his opposition. It is also charged that Oliver realized $500,000 out of the Sheriff's office during his stay in office. The people of the county, the taxpayers, are not to be blamed for desiring to denounce him.

QUITE A SENSATION

was created among the friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Seebrock, keepers of the Germania Hotel of this city, today on its becoming known that Mrs. Seebrock had eloped with the clerk of the house. Herman Voight is the name of the young Lothario, and he had been working at the hotel in the capacity of clerk for the past three months. Your correspondent interviewed the wronged husband tonight, and from him learned that beyond a rather too familiar intimacy between his wife and Voight he had never dreamed there was the least thing wrong with his wife, and her sudden departure on the noon northbound train today completely dumbfounded the old gentleman. Voight left the house yesterday at noon, saying he was going West. This, of course, he had a right to do; but at noon today, while the guests were at dinner, and Mr. Seebrock busily engaged in the dining room, his wife slipped on her bonnet, went to the bank and drew out all the money belonging to her husband and also left for the West. It is now supposed that the couple met at Hoxie, and from there either went to St. Louis or Kansas City. The women is a decidedly pretty German lady, of about 30, with the appearance of a blonde. She left two small children, and the elopement has been the topic among the friends of the couple since its occurrence. Voight is about 28 years of age.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Of Interest to Importers.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The Treasury Department has issued the following circular to Collectors and others:

On and after January 1st next, the practice heretofore existing in the department's instructions of October 11, 1878, of permitting parties who present themselves with invoices and bills of lading indorsed to them by the parties named therein, or in blank to make entries in their own names as owners, and also of permitting entry by parties who appear to have been the real purchasers abroad, but to whom the merchandize was not consigned by the bill of lading, will be discontinued, and entries will only be received from parties in whose name the merchandise is consigned in the bill of lading, or who appear to be the rightful holders of bills of lading drawn "to order." Articles 297 and 298 of the regulations will be considered as modified accordingly. Entries by executors and administrators of deceased persons, or the assignees of insolvents, as provided in section 2843, R. S., will not be considered as affected by this circular.

C. S. FAIRCHILD, Acting Secretary.

A Boom at the Philadelphia Mint.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The Philadelphia Mint is now overwhelmed with work. In addition to cleaning up the minor base coins at the rate of $20,000 each week, and keeping up with the demand for dimes, the regular monthly purchase of silver bullion must be coined. It is estimated that $2,000,000 worth of bullion will coin 2,800,000 silver dollars. The employes at the mint are now working from 8 o'clock a.m. to midnight every week day.

The Fisheries Question.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The Ottawa dispatch to the effect that six imperial war ships are on the way to Halifax to assist in enforcing the fishery clauses of the treaty of 1819, is discredited at the State and Navy Departments. Such a force for such a purpose, it is said, would be a prodigal waste of means. Very likely a British squadron is on its way, as is usual this time of the year, to those waters. Formerly the squadron summered in the West Indies, but the danger from yellow fever led to the custom of making the summer rendezvous in northern waters, as is the case with our own vessels. If such is the fact, it is believed to have no international significance. The negotiations between this government and Great Britain with respect to the three mile limit, whether from headland to headland, or following the sinuosities of the coast, and to other details of the fishery question, are progressing, slowly, to be sure, but with entire cordiality. They have been somewhat retarded by the changes of government in Great Britain, and the necessity of starting in anew with successive administrations.

SICKENING CALAMITY.

Seven Men Roasted Alive in a Burning Shanty.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., September 2.—Word has been received here of a sickening calamity which occurred about midnight last night, eight miles and a half above Jonestown, on the line of the Williamsport and North Branch railroad, where a large number of Hungarian laborers are employed on an extension of the road. A shanty, in which over twenty of these men lodged, caught fire last night from the overturning of a stove while the men were asleep. Sixteen men slept on the second floor. Those on the first floor, and also on the second floor but seven, succeeded in getting out. The others were left to their fate and were roasted alive in the burning shanty. Their charred remains were afterwards found in the ruins. The men who escaped were so panic stricken that they made no efforts to save their companions. The remains of the seven dead were removed to Jonestown to await the arrival of the Coroner from LaPorte. The names of the victims have not yet been received. A Hungarian named Johinski was murdered and his body hidden under a shanty on the same railroad at Elk Lick. A short time since, when the shanty was torn down, portions of human remains were found and a quantity of bloody straw. The men who occupied the shanty have disappeared.

AT SARANAC INN.

Return of President Cleveland and His Party.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., September 3.—After an absence of four days, President Cleveland and party returned to Saranac tonight. They had a most enjoyable time on the upper lakes. Each man had shot his deer, and everybody was exceedingly pleasant. Proprietor Daniel W. Riddle abandoned the business of managing his hotel long enough to take charge of the engine of the launch Nellie and run her down the lake to Sweeney's Carry, where the President's party were taken aboard. It was dusk when the Nellie was sighted turning the point of dry land. In the afternoon some of the guests at the hotel had made arrangements for the firing of a Presidential salute on the arrival of Mr. Cleveland. After a long consultation it was decided that such a salute consisted in the firing of twenty-one guns and the dipping of the American flag three times. This salute was accordingly given as the Nellie neared the landing, Winchester rifles being substituted for smooth bore cannons and a hotel clerk for a sailor at the halyards. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. Folsom, enjoyed during their absence an experience such as had never been their's before. They had been transported into the heart of the wilderness in small boats, and had lived for three days at Piney Robbins, a celebrated retreat on Little Tupper lake, frequented by those who rough it for the love of hunting. In reaching that spot, a long carry, many miles in an open boat had to be overcome. A heavy storm overtook the party and they were well drenched at the end of the first day's journey in the wilderness. The following day, which was Tuesday, saw them at Piney, and the day after that the pack of hounds was loosened. President Cleveland took his stand on Round Pond, Henry W. Brown of Philadelphia was stationed at Clear Pond, Dr. Ward took the runaway at the rapids of Little Clear stream, while Col. Belo of the Galveston *News* got a station on Two Island bay on the Big Tupper. Mr. Cleve and shot his deer through the neck. He proved to be a fine, fat buck, a four pronged buck, so called from the spread of his antlers. The head and antlers will in time adorn the walls of the President's country seat, near Washington. Mr. Cleveland was much pleased with his good luck, and he laughed and received the congratulations of his friends. Tonight the President listened with astonishment and sincere regret to the newspaper accounts of the ruin and suffering at Charleston, which were read to him

THE SITUATION AT BILOXI.

Two Additional Cases of Sickness—Shotgun Quarantine.

BILOXI, MISS., September 3.—Two or three cases of sickness have occurred here today, but none of them, nor of those previously existing, is considered serious or alarming. Drs. McCaleb, Bradford and Montross, of the County Board of Health, were on the ground and participated in the measures taken to maintain thorough isolation of the infected point.

The health authorities of Mississippi City, having refused to declare a quarantine against Biloxi, the citizens became indignant and established a shotgun quarantine on their own responsibility. A schooner from Biloxi, with a cargo of shrimps for New Orleans, landed tonight, but she was ordered away by a committee of citizens.

Geronimo Still in Custody.

TUCSON, ARIZ., September 3.—An official dispatch to the *Star* says: The report that Lawton's forces had a fight with Mexican troops and that Geronimo escaped is without foundation. A dispatch from Wilcox also states that the report is untrue.

A Slight Shock in California.

GRASS VALLEY, CAL., September 3.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 12 o'clock last night.

MERCED, CAL., September 3.—A slight shock of earthquake was experienced here last night.

RENO, NEV., September 3.—At 9:50 o'clock this morning a slight shock of earthquake, passing from south to north, was felt here. Twenty seconds later a second shock, almost imperceptible, occurred.

Another Shock at Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 3.—At 10:40 o'clock p.m. another shock was distinctly felt. The streets are again filled with people.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH

From the Throne Finally Adopted After a Sharp Debate on the Irish Question.

LONDON, September 3.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to the interrogatories in the House of Commons this afternoon, denied that any agent of the United States had access through the firm of Sir William Armstrong & Co. to the designs for naval vessels under confidential consideration by the British Government.

Lord Randolph Churchill moved that precedence be given to the supply bills.

Mr. Dillon moved Mr. Parnell's amendment, urging that the consideration of the situation in Ireland admitted of no delay.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt pointed out that if the amendment should be carried it would be useless, as the opposition were powerless to compel the government to introduce new measures now; therefore he would support Lord Randolph Churchill's motion.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach urged that an end be put to the discussion.

Mr. Parnell said he did not blame Sir William Vernon Harcourt for the attitude taken by that gentleman, but it was only by the persistent application of the principle of "try, try again" that the Parnellites had ever got anything. He denied that the Parnellites intended to obstruct the business of this session. He himself was drafting a measure giving lease holders leave to apply to the courts to get fair rents and would advise the withdrawal of the amendment if the government would give fair hopes for the introduction of such a bill during the present session.

Lord Randolph Churchill replied that the government had already stated its intentions in regard to the land bill. If Mr. Parnell desires to describe in a fuller manner the way in which he wished the question to be dealt with, the government would undertake to give a special sitting for that purpose before the close of the session. Mr. John Morley expressed himself as sincerely satisfied with the government's promise. Mr. Parnell's amendment was then withdrawn.

Mr. Labouchere moved an amendment declaring that Lord Randolph Churchill's speech in Belfast was calculated to provoke breaches of the law and ought to be withdrawn. He insisted that Churchill was morally answerable for the killing and wounding of so many people in Belfast.

Lord Randolph Churchill described the amendment as a vain attempt to set a net in the sight of the bird. He treated with contempt Mr. Labouchere's clumsy attempt, and flatly refused to respond to the challenge.

Maj Saunderson moved an amendment to Mr. Labouchere's amendment, denouncing the presence of British subjects at the recent Irish convention in Chicago, calling attention to the statement freely made that some commoners avowed that they had taken the Fenian oath, and declaring that if this statement were true the members in question should be severely censured.

Lord Randolph Churchill said the government would oppose both amendments. The matters alleged in Maj. Saunderson's amendment he said were in no wise pertinent to the speech from the throne, and a discussion of the amendment would only still further waste the time of the House.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, attacked Lord Randolph Churchill for shirking a reply to Mr. Labouchere. He taunted Churchill with having climbed into power on the ladder of obstruction. When there was danger of a war with Russia, continued Mr. O'Connor, the rancor of Churchill's tongue was not softened by the prospect of a sacrifice of thousands of lives, and he did everything in his power to thwart the efforts of the government, which was striving to maintain peace. Churchill's words had done more to estrange and foster hatred between England and Ireland than any occurrence in the last two years. [Cheers.]

Mr. Saunderson's amendment was rejected without a division.

Mr. Labouchere's amendment was rejected by a vote of 202 to 119.

The House then agreed to the report of the address.

Mr. Parnell hopes to introduce his land bill next week.

A Whack at Mr. Peel.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the scenes in the lobby and in the chamber of the House of Commons last evening during the closing debate on the proposed amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech form the leading topic of conversation among politicians in London today. Alluding to Speaker Peel's very sharp and summary rulings, the *Gazette* says the general impression is that Mr. Peel was testy because suffering from ill health, and that there is no ground for supposing that he was acting in collusion with the government, or pursuing a predetermined course of action in calling the members to order in such a peremptory style.

Speaker Peel and the Parnellites.

The *Daily News* hopes that the *United Ireland's* insinuation that Speaker Peel is gagging the Parnellites by an arrangement with Lord Randolph Churchill is not the view of the whole Irish Parliament. The *News* believes that the Speaker finds Churchill himself more troublesome than the Parnellites, and hopes the latter will assist rather than annoy the Speaker in his arduous duties.

In Favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 3.—Mrs. T. D. Sullivan, wife of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and a deputation of Irish ladies will go to Hawarden on September 21st to present to Mr. Gladstone a mammoth declaration in favor of home rule in Ireland. The document bears the signatures of 500,000 Irish women.

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.

Assaulted by His Insane Son.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 3.—Robert A. Todd, aged 72 years, a prominent builder of this city, was viciously assaulted this morning by an insane son named Robert, aged 38 years, and so badly injured internally that his recovery is doubtful. The infuriated young man was formerly a railroad engineer and was incarcerated in an asylum in an interior Illinois town, from which he escaped several days ago.

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In every respect and to give entire satisfaction.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, the firm of Alston, Crowell & Co. is this day dissolved, E. W. Crowell retiring. The remaining partners, P. S. Alston and H. H. Maury, will continue the business at the old stand, corner Front and Union streets, assuming all liabilities and collecting all outstanding accounts.

E. W. CROWELL. P. S. ALSTON. H. H. MAURY.

Memphis, Tenn., September 1, 1886.

On retiring as above, I bespeak for my successors a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore extended the old firm.

E. W. CROWELL.

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NOTICE

To Real Estate Owners and Agents.

PARTIES having sidewalks to put down will find it to their interest to apply to W. B. LOCKEY, 32 Madison, or shop, 348 Second. Contractor for Stewart's Granolithic Pavements.

NOTICE.

I HAVE sold my entire interest in the drug store, corner Hernando and Vance, to M. Saunders. He will collect all outstanding claims. Liabilities none.

H. FURSTENHEIM.

September 1, 1886.

Carl M. Dorster

Leipzig Conservatory,

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Apply at R. Wirsmann & Co.'s, Second street, or O. K. Houck, Main street.