

THE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

THAT WERE FELT FROM THE SEA TO THE LAKES

And Shock Up Charleston and Summerville Yesterday Very Badly—Other Points Affected.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22.—There was a sharp earthquake shock here at 5:28 o'clock this morning. The duration was about twelve seconds. Houses were shaken and windows rattled, but no damage was done. The shock was sharp also at Summerville and was followed by several baby quakes, as they are called here. Telegraphic advices state that the shock was felt at Savannah, Augusta, Columbia, Orangeburg and other points in this State.

There were two sharp shocks here at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, with equal severity at Summerville, Columbia and Augusta.

Night—Earthquake shocks today appeared to have been as severe in Charleston as in the adjoining States of Georgia and North Carolina. Special dispatches have been received from all parts of this and neighboring States indicating that the seismic disturbances covered a larger area of country than any previous shocks. In Charleston, and at other points in South Carolina, the shocks were enough to shake buildings, throwing down loose plastering and widening the cracks made in the houses by previous shocks, but no loss of life is reported from any quarter, and no serious damage. The ground here was badly shaken, the western wing of the building being cracked and the walls supporting the roof on the west giving away slightly. The shock at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon is said to have lasted thirty seconds. At this time was correctly (about the shock this morning) about twice as long. Light vibrations were also felt here at 1:30 o'clock p. m. and 6:55 o'clock p. m.

Heavy Shocks at Columbia, S. C. COLUMBIA, S. C., October 22.—There was a heavy earthquake shock here at 5:25 o'clock a. m., lasting thirty seconds. It was preceded by loud and continuous rumbling, which lasted until the quake passed off. Nearly everyone was awakened by the shock, which swayed buildings and rattled things lively. It was the heaviest shock felt since the second one of August 31st.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 22.—Savannah was visited by two decided earthquake shocks today, the first at 4:55 o'clock a. m., local time. This was notable for the duration and the tremors, which continued fifteen or twenty seconds. A good deal of apprehension, but no general alarm, was caused by it. Many people, hotel guests especially, got up and did not go back to bed. At 8:20 o'clock this afternoon another vibration, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt. It was equally as severe as the first, but of much less duration. Many claim that these shocks were almost as severe as any that have been experienced here, excepting the great shock of August 31st. They were felt everywhere in this section of the State, but no damage is reported.

At Wilmington, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C., October 22.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning at about 5 o'clock. One was quite severe, and shook houses and awakened a great many people. No damage is reported. There was also a distinct earthquake shock this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. Buildings were shaken very perceptibly. No damage was done.

Knocked the Type Into "PI." WASHINGTON, October 22.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon. The tremor lasted but an instant, but was sufficiently strong to "pi" type on the printing press in the fourth story of the Star office. The shock was so distinct on the fourth floor of the State, War and Navy building that some of the clerks became alarmed and ran into the corridor. On the lower floors of the building, however, no one seems to have heard unusual disturbance.

The shock was felt at the Signal Service Building at 2:48 o'clock, and slight tremors were noticed by the seismographs for a period of fifteen minutes, but were not perceptible to people in the room. A plasterer who was at work on the crass of the new steeple of Ascension Church, at a height of 120 feet from the ground, says the steeple began to sway to and fro a few minutes before 3 o'clock today, and he is confident it was caused by an earthquake.

At Atlanta, Ga. ATLANTA, GA., October 22.—There was a distinct earthquake shock here this morning about 4 o'clock.

At Raleigh, N. C. RALEIGH, N. C., October 22.—Two distinct earthquakes were felt here today, at about 5 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.

At Augusta, Ga. AUGUSTA, GA., October 22.—Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt here today, one at 4:45 o'clock a. m., and one at 2:17 o'clock p. m.

At Louisville, Ky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 22.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon. It lasted about five seconds and vibration was nearly north and south.

At Columbus, O. COLUMBUS, O., October 22.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here shortly after 2 o'clock. It was very perceptible in upper stories of buildings, but not on the streets.

At Macon, Ga. MACON, GA., October 22.—Slight shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4:25 o'clock this morning and at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Reports from all over this section of the State show that the shocks were general, but no damage is reported.

Large Cracks in a Mountain. LYNCHBURG, VA., October 22.—Three large cracks in the earth have just been discovered on top of "Flat Top" mountain, adjacent to the Pocahontas coal mines, in Taylor county, which were evidently caused by the earthquake last month. One of the rents

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

HATCHED BY AGENTS OF THE CONFEDERACY

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At Richmond, Va. RICHMOND, VA., October 22.—At 2:50 o'clock p. m. a shock of earthquake was felt here, the oscillations being from east to west. The shock was mainly felt in the upper part of houses. No damage has been reported.

People Alarmed at Charlotte, N. C. CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 22.—At about 5 o'clock this morning the people here were awakened by a sharp earthquake shock and at 2:47 o'clock this afternoon another shock occurred, sufficiently severe to make people run out into the streets. No damage was done but the people are greatly alarmed.

Four Quakes at Greenville, S. C. GREENVILLE, S. C., October 22.—Four shocks of earthquake were felt here today, one very slight at 2:30 o'clock a. m., one severe at 5:25 o'clock a. m., another even more severe at 3:51 o'clock p. m., and the last, almost imperceptible, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

Two Sharp Shocks at Blackville. CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22.—At Blackville, 100 miles from Charleston, on the South Carolina railway, two shocks of earthquake were felt today. They were considered the severest since August 31st.

Sight at Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 22.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 4:15 o'clock this morning. The earth oscillated very perceptibly and many were awakened, but the shock was so slight that it created no alarm.

Light Vibrations in Florida. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 22.—A very perceptible earthquake shock was felt in many portions of this State about 4:30 o'clock a. m., standard time. Light vibrations were also felt here at 1:30 o'clock p. m. and 6:55 o'clock p. m.

HELENA'S FAIR A SUCCESS.

THE BALL AT ARMORY HALL A GRAND

Social Event—A Memphis Horse Wins the Race—Premiums Awarded.

HELENA, ARK., October 22.—The grand ball given at the Armory Hall last night under the auspices of the Helena Fair Association was the grandest social event that ever transpired in Helena. All the balls and banquets of Eastern Arkansas and Western Mississippi contiguous to Helena were invited, and it resulted in a genuine affluence of love feast. A magnificent supper, prepared by Helena's popular caterer, H. Heinrich, assisted by his brother, J. Heinrich of Memphis, was spread at 12 o'clock, of which all present partook. Owing to the fact that the business houses in the city were closed today in order to let the employees attend, and the school children being admitted free, the crowd in attendance was estimated to be 7000. The affair, consisting of one running and one trotting, were not as interesting as on the preceding days. Out of the entries in the mile and a quarter dash, for the Elevator Purse, Barbara, the fleet footed mare of Brackett's, distanced them all.

THE COLORED STATE FAIR

At Pine Bluff a Grand Success—One Day More.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., October 22.—This is the fourth day of the State Colored Fair. The attendance has been larger than any previous days, and interest in it intensifies, as there is but one more day. This is the first day that the local population has turned out to any extent. There were about 3500 persons present, and tomorrow, being Saturday, there will be at least 6000 visitors to the fair grounds. The colored people are to be congratulated upon the success which has crowned their efforts in this laudable enterprise. The fair was in all its appointments a grand success. Everything went off splendidly, and with dignity and decorum. Not a man has been seen on the grounds under the influence of liquor. Today there was an interesting sham battle by the City Guards, an imposing military company from Little Rock, who also executed a Zouave drill and tableau. There was also a tournament, trotting race, pacing race and baby show in the evening. There was a distribution of prizes for the best cotton and other products. The entertainment closed with a spirited running race, in which there were several entries.

JACKSON, MISS.

The Large Funeral of a Respected Lady.

JACKSON, MISS., October 22.—The funeral of Mrs. J. P. Withers, who died yesterday, took place from St. Andrew's Episcopal Church this morning. The Rev. Henry Sanson, D. D., officiating, the rector of St. Andrew's being absent. It was among the largest funerals ever held at this church. A lovely flower had been pinched from our midst. Society has lost one of its brightest and purest jewels.

A Correction.

To the Editors of the Appeal: JACKSON, MISS., October 21.—In an editorial in yesterday's Clarion headed "Judge Morgan's District," the following occurs: "They certainly do not wish the district to be represented by a Prohibitionist and a bloody shifter. If not, the way is plain." "Prohibitionist" should read "Protectionist." Our composers are more familiar with the first term; but lest careless types setting and proof reading should injure Judge Morgan or misrepresent the Clarion, I ask the favor of correction through your columns, as the Clarion will not be issued again until the 27th. Very truly, J. L. POWELL, Printer Clarion.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

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To Release the Southern Prisoners Who Were Suffering the Tortures in Northern Prisons.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 22.—The Times publishes an interesting column concerning the Northwest conspiracy and the attempt of the Confederate Government to release the Southern prisoners in the North. The article says: The most sensational publication of recent war history ever made in this country is about to be made, after exhaustive effort, in Louisville. Since the death of the Hon. Jacob Thompson renewed interest has been felt as to the disposition to be made of his papers relative to the attempt of the Confederate Government to release Southern prisoners confined in the North, to arm and organize them, and by the co-operation of those thoroughly disaffected with Mr. Lincoln's administration through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, create a diversion which would relieve the pressure upon the army at the front. These papers, and many others relating to the movement, are in the hands of ex-Chief Justice Hines, of Kentucky, who was in charge of all active operations. Mr. John B. Gastleman, of this city, was the principal aid to Judge Hines, and these two gentlemen have for some time been considering the advisability of giving to the public full information of what is now generally known as the "Northwest conspiracy."

The papers will be supplemented by valuable public documents, and the announcement is made that the Southern Bivouac will begin the publication of all these documents in the nearer issue of that magazine.

The importance of the movement never yet been fully understood, nor have the papers of the North comprehended the relations that existed between the commissioners and the various Copperhead organizations of the Northwest, the principal one of which was the Sons of Liberty. The origin of this movement is traced to Morgan of Morgan Ohio. Though this brilliant cavalry leader was finally captured and imprisoned, with the chief officers, the raid itself developed the fact that there was throughout the Northwest great dissatisfaction with the governing authorities, and this and the Confederate leaders took advantage of the disturbed situation, and, if possible, secure the co-operation of these dissatisfied classes. The purpose was still further strengthened by the successful efforts made by Gen. Morgan, Judge Hines, and others, to secure from the Ohio Legislature, after this event Capt. Hines was ordered to Richmond. There he conferred with President Davis as to the best means of availing themselves of the situation in the North, and it was finally decided to make an organized attempt to release the prisoners, confine them throughout the Northwest. The Federal Government had already reached the determination to refuse the exchange of prisoners, and a movement for their release was absolutely necessary in order to recruit the exhausted ranks of the Southern army, and for the purpose of liberating the confined release of imprisoned soldiers, and the commissioners appointed with this end in view were the Hon. Jacob Thompson and the Hon. C. C. Clay, with headquarters in Canada. The operations were in charge of Judge Thompson, Hines, and John B. Gastleman as the chief adviser. These gentlemen, in pursuing their plans of operations, decided that the effect of the movement could be greatly heightened by bringing into active service the Sons of Liberty and all the dissatisfied classes in the North, and this was determined upon. They succeeded in largely identifying these associations with their own organization, and they say that documents will be presented clearly defining the relations sustained by prominent peace men, anti-Lincolns and others throughout Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to this gigantic conspiracy. These documents will not relate to mere hearsay, but will be the official papers passing between the leaders of both sections of this interior army. In addition to the value these papers will throw a contribution to the secret military history of the war, they will throw a new light on the political situation in the North. Among much curious information these documents will furnish is the fact that ever Mr. Stanton was at one time so despondent as to the success of the war that he expressed serious apprehension as to the official associates, arising from his knowledge of the bitter and widespread dissatisfaction throughout the North. The extent of the opposition to the government at Washington accrued among all classes, among active politicians and quiet citizens, has never been so well shown as in the reports, and they may have peculiar and personal interest for a number of prominent politicians. Some of the Confederates engaged in the enterprise were arrested, tried and executed; others were arrested, but escaped for want of evidence. Twice was the day set for a general uprising and twice it was postponed. The utmost secrecy was necessary and it was wonderfully preserved. Even at Washington very few papers exist bearing on the episode of the war, and the authorities there, though they were able finally to thwart it, never understood its extent or the magnitude of the forces arrayed in it.

The story of the Northwest conspiracy," said Gen. Basil Duke, one of the most daring leaders of the Confederate army, "will be the greatest historical and political sensation since the close of the war. It is needless to say that there are thousands of men in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois who will be deeply affected politically by the revelations, and some of these suggestions made in political contests equal the fact shown."

"There is no political purpose involved in the publication." "Of course not. The wonderful interest that has developed in the secret and official history of the war has simply forced out everything connected with the struggle, and the Northwest conspiracy comes within the ranks being a part of the declaration of war itself. The most important and thrilling episode of national history during the past twenty-six years. The story involves the scheme to capture the only gulch on the lakes, attack Chicago, and liberate the Confederate prisoners at Camp Chase, the attack on Loudon and the general uprising of the North-

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western Copperheads. For this purpose all the papers of Jacob Thompson, Jefferson Davis's letters of instruction, and a vast amount of correspondence is in our possession. The connection of Vallandigham with the conspiracy will be shown, and there will be other facts demonstrated that will be of extreme national importance and interest. It has been a labor of years to get all these, and the results are worth the effort.

It will be remembered that Maj. Gastleman has already been up North, was thrown into prison and was awaiting trial and sentence when peace was declared. The mission of the Major and his associates has never been properly understood up North, nor even generally in the South, many thinking that these officers were in violation of the articles of war, when in reality they were under commission from President Davis and were supplied with funds by the Confederate Government. The headquarters were fixed in Canada, and executing their mission Mr. J. Gastleman and his associates considered the matter a noble adventure. Judge Hines had some sensational escape, once being compelled to cross the Potomac alone at night on the ice. All these incidents are given in full and make up some most interesting stories. Among others that are recounted, the most remarkable was the escape of a member, who took part in the great scheme. He was arrested in New York and banished to the Dry Tortugas, where he ended his life by suicide. He was a typical soldier of fortune.

TOO HOARSE TO TALK, YET THE TAYLORS ENTHUSE AN AUDIENCE OF SEVEN THOUSAND AT CHATTANOOGA—The Crowd in Sympathy With Bob.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 22.—Nothing special to note on route from Clarksville except that Ex-Gov. Hawkins had his pocket picked of \$15 on the Chattanooga train at Nashville last night. The candidates reached here at 1 o'clock this morning and rested twelve hours, when the processions formed under the direction of J. A. Fairleigh, Republican, and R. P. Shelton, Democrat, marshals and twelve aides. After marching through the principal streets they repaired to the court-house yard and there the speaking was heard by some 7000 people. The crowd was with Bob whatever the plans of the Republicans may have been in the getting up of the celebration. The Democrats are crowing and the Republicans are down in the mouth. There was a large crowd, a fair demonstration and excellent order. A grand Democratic victory is in prospect. The Hon. H. U. Wilts presented Alf, who thanked the audience for their coming out to hear a discussion of great principles, and then he explained the war of the races and proceeded to make his usual speech. He was not so well as usual, but he did half so well as yesterday, but his party friends backed him up as well as they could. His rejoinder was quite racy, but made with great boldness. The Hon. Fred T. Bates introduced Mr. Bob in a flow, sensible and excellent manner. He spoke fully himself, but his voice almost failed him. His presentment of the issues was powerful and scathing to Republicanism, leaving no stone unturned. The audience responded with the warmest sympathy and approval. Mr. Bates' application seemed hopeless. Bob saw how the crowd was going with him, and he was so inspired by their evident cordial sympathy that he rose above his physical suffering and bore the Democratic banner proudly aloft. Mr. George Ochs, on behalf of the ladies of Chattanooga, presented a most beautiful floral crown in a speech of rare beauty and appropriateness, to which Bob responded in a speech as thrillingly touching that he won all hearers, and the Democracy is jubilant.

FOR THE FLOOD SUFFERERS. Galveston's Committee Actively at Work—Contributions Received.

Galveston, Tex., October 22.—Messengers for the relief of the flood sufferers at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou have in no wise abated here. The ladies of Galveston have organized an independent committee for the purpose of alleviating the condition of their unfortunate sisters. Committees were appointed to canvass every ward. The ladies report having gathered 175 boxes of clothing and supplies, and \$250 in money donations. The cash subscriptions of Galveston now aggregate \$5700, about half of which has been applied. A great many small donations, ranging from \$25 to \$50 and \$100, are coming from Texas and Louisiana. Galveston and Houston, thus far, have contributed more than all the other Southern cities and towns combined. Houston has sent several carloads of clothing, provisions and a couple of thousand dollars. The Mayor of Beaumont has received a telegram from Mr. Huntington, the railroad magnate, donating \$1000 for the relief of the sufferers on behalf of the Northern Pacific Railway Company; also, a telegram from Col. A. H. Belo, stating that President Cleveland has remitted to him a draft for \$100 for the sufferers. It is estimated that altogether about \$20,000 has been subscribed, but it is confidently expected by the Galveston, Beaumont and Orange Relief Committee that this sum will be increased to nearly \$100,000 within the next ten days.

Do!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil in a mutilated or defaced package, don't touch it—it may be a worthless counterfeit.

Failed to Connect. WINNIPEG, October 22.—A Winnipeg company formed for the purpose of getting a line of railroad built from Winnipeg to the boundary, to connect there with one of the United States railways, in opposition to the Canadian Pacific, has signally failed at the roads approached having refused to enter into the project.

"Keep a reliable friend always on hand," said Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always proven itself to be.

Closed Their Session. LOUISVILLE, KY., October 22.—The closing sessions of the National Association for the Advancement of Women closed today. Encouraging reports by vice presidents of different States were read, stating progress of the good work.

Notice to Shippers.

The Steamer JAMES LEE leaves THIS DAY, October 23, at 12 m. JAMES LEE, Jr., Sup't.

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NOTICE

The business of our house will be continued as heretofore. CHAS. HERZOG & BRO. CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

No. 2939 (2), R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee for use, of W. B. Caldwell & Co., of Memphis City vs. M. H. Stillman et al. By virtue of an interlocutory decree to D sale, entered in the above cause on the 25th day of August, 1886, M. H. Stillman, the plaintiff, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk's office, Courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, on Saturday, November 13, 1886, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Part of lot twenty-nine (29), lying west of and adjoining lot No. 25, in Cherry, Caldwell & Co.'s subdivision of part of country lot 501, known as the Arsenal grounds, the said east part of lot 29, fronting 325 feet on the north side of Court street extended, running back 145 feet, and the east line of said lot being about — feet west of the northwest corner of Court and Orleans sts.; said lots owned by defendant, W. A. Beckford and Mrs. Marian B. Stillman. Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; cash on delivery; lien retained; redemption barred. This October 18, 1886. S. J. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master. By W. A. Caldwell, Deputy G. and M. D. Metcalf & Walker, and Laurence Lamb, Solicitors for complain't.

Non-Resident Notice. No. 2941, R. D.—Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tennessee. Mary B. Hodges vs. John Hodges. It appearing from the petition, which is sworn to in this cause, that the defendant, John Hodges, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee. It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance here, at the courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the third Monday in November next, 1886, and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill for divorce, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published one week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal. A copy—attest. DANIEL SCHELLS, Clerk. By J. T. Tomlinson, Deputy Clerk, Attorney for Plaintiff, John F. Moss, et al.

W. A. BROWN'S CHANCERY REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR. 200 Boarding, Stationery, etc. —two weeks' course, \$10. For circular letters, west of Martz's Commercial College.

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