PUBLIC LEDGER.

VOL. II. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1866. NO. 8.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE INSERTED IN this Column at 75 cents a line per month.

ARATA, R. F., DEALER IN FRUITS, &C., Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts. fe22-1m

AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMplements at 345 Second street, Greenlaw Block, Memphis. (m5) MILLER & SHAW.

ALL KINDS OF MILITARY BLANKS for sale low at this office.

ANGERONA LODGE, F. A. A. M., OVER Odd Fellows' Hall.

ASBURY CHAPEL, CORNER HERNANDO and Linden sts. Rev. Guilford Jones, pastor.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION, BY JACKson & Van Brocklin, 39½ Madison st. fe13

BOOK-BINDING, FRAMING AND GILDing, by C. Brunschwiler, 36 Union st. m9

B. F. McKIERNAN, LAW OFFICE, ROOM No. 20 Jackson Block. mar8-3m

BATES & GILBERT, COMMISSION MERchants, No. 270 Front street. m5-1m

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, J. ESS, No. 282½ Second st., (east side,) Stillman's Block, between Court and Madison. feb19-1m

BILLS OF LADING FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

COMBS, JR., M., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor of Claims and Commissioner of U. S. Court of Claims. Also, Foreign Claim Agent. Office, room No. 2 Postoffice building. m7-2m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, COR. FRONT & Jefferson, Wheeler & Bryson, pro's. fe22

CARDS PRINTED AT LOWEST RATES at this office.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER SECOND and Adams street, Rev. Mr. White, pastor.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, NO. 179 Union street, J. T. C. Collins, pastor.

CHICKASAW LODGE NO. 8, I. O. O. F. meets at Odd Fellows' Hall Wednesday night

CHIEF OF POLICE—BEN G. GARRETT, Station House, Adams street, near Third.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—CORNER LINden and Mulberry streets.

CITY ENGINEER—J. H. McCLURE, EXchange Building.

CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON, ATTORneys-at-law, Selden Building, 15 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. fe8-3m

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, R. Hough, 4½ Madison street.

COMMON LAW AND CHANCERY COURT Greenlaw's Building.

COMPTROLLER—P. M. DICKINSON, EXchange Building.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION CHURCH—Union street between Third and Bayou.

CONGREGATION BEN EMETH—CORN'R Second and Monroe.

CONGREGATION "CHILDREN OF ISrael"—Corner of Main and Poplar streets.

COOLIDGE & COOPER, WHOLESALE Grocers, etc., 302 Front street. fe13-1m

COUNTY COURT—THOMAS LEONARD, Judge, cor. Second and Monroe.

COUNTY REGISTER—CHAS. W JOHNson, cor. Court and Second streets.

CRIMINAL COURT—CORNER SECOND and Union streets.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTER'N CHURCH, Court street. Rev. Dr. Davis, pastor.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CORNER MAIN AND Jefferson streets, up stairs.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 230 Main street. New pupils daily. m9

DICKINSON & BRO., COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 210 Front st.

DELAP & CO., COTTON FACTORS, 212 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. fe20-1m

DEEDS, DEEDS, DEEDS—FOR SALE AT Public Ledger Office.

DEEDS OF GIFT FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

DRAY TICKETS FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

ECLIPSE SALOON, 329½ MAIN ST—BEST of Wines and Liquors on hand fe11-1m

ENVELOPES NEATLY PRINTED AT THE Public Ledger Office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF Second and Adams sts.

FLANNERY, JOSEPH, PRACTICAL Plumber, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter, 24½ Second street, cor. of Jefferson. m5-3m

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—CORNER Second and Poplar streets.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—CORner Third and Poplar streets.

GILDING & REGILDING ALL KINDS Frames by C. Brunschwiler, 36 Union St.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT NO. 3, MEETS IN Odd Fellows' Hall on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—CORN'R Market and Third streets.

GREENTREE HOUSE, 351 AND 353 FRONT street, formerly Shelby. fe19-1m

GOODMAN, JOS, DEALER IN WATCHES, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., 190 Main st. fe21-1m*

GRACE CHURCH, HERNANDO STREET, near Vance. Rev. J. A. Wheelock, pastor.

GREENLAW'S OPERA HALL, CORNER of Second and Union sts.

HAMILTON LODGE, F. A. A. M., OVER Odd Fellows' Hall.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS AT 199 MAIN street, Webster Block. WM. H. WHEATON. m5-1m

HALL, JAS. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, over Gayoso Bank, Madison st. fe23-1m

HEALTH OFFICER—DR. WM. C. CAVAnagh, Jefferson, bet. Second and Third.

HEBREW SYNAGOGUE—DESOTO ST., between Union and Monroe.

HOUSE LEASES FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

INSPECTOR—B. DECKER, BLUFF, BET. Adams and Washington streets.

JUST, A., GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods, 245 Main st. fe23-1m

LLOYD, DR. C. S., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Obstetrician, 417 Main st. mar-1m

LESLIE, JOHN, PAINTER AND GRAINer, 7 Madison street. fe28-3m

LOEB & BROS., GROCERS, COTTON FACtors, etc., 10 & 10½ Union st. fe25-1m

LEWIS & FINNIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery, No. 280 Second street, (Stillman's Block,) Memphis. fe18-1m

LAND LEASES FOR SALE LOW AT THIS office.

LELIA SCOTT LODGE, F. A. A. M., CORner Second and Madison streets.

LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH, GENERAL Insurance Agents, 9 Madison st. m1-3m

LEE'S GAS FITTING AND STEAMBOAT Pipe Shop, Gayoso st., bet. Main & Front. Pumps of all kinds put up and repaired. fe19

MUSIC, PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, Musical Instruments and Merchandise generally, at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main st. fe20

MURPHY, J. P., & CO., GROCERS & COMmission Merchants, 189 Poplar st. fe19-1m*

MANIFESTS FOR STEAMBOATS FOR sale low at this office.

MARTIN, A. W., DEALER IN DRY Goods, Boots, Hats, 353 Main st. fe13-1m

MASON & STEPHENS, COLLECTING Agents, 195 Main st., (up stairs.) ja11-1m

MAYOR'S OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDing. John Park, mayor.

MEMPHIS LODGE NO. 6, I. O. O. F. meets at Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday nights.

MORGAN, WM. H., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW etc. Desoto Block, Madison st. ja5-3m

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE, JEFFERSON st., near Third. W. C. Thompson, manager

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, CORNER MAIN and Court streets.

OLD HATS MADE NEW BY M. COHEN, Hatter, 280½ Main street. m10-1m

PETERS, WRIGHT & WILLIAMSON, ATtorneys at law and General Claim Agents, 38 Madison street, Desoto Block, Memphis. m8-1m

PAINT STORE, ARTIST MATERIALS, etc., 281 Second st. J. McDonald. fe21

POST-OFFICE, CORNER THIRD AND Jefferson streets. R. C. Gist, Postmaster.

QUACKENBUSH & WARREN, DEALERS in Sash, Doors, etc., 147 Madison. ja31-1m

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS FOR SALE LOW at this office.

RECORDER'S COURT, ADAMS STREET, near Third.

REGISTER.—L. R. RICHARDS—OFFICE Exchange Building.

SANDS' ALE AGENCY.—MATTHIAS & Sidebottom sole agents, 7 Monroe st. fe27*

SIMPSON, HADDEN & CO., GROCERS and Cotton Factors, 202 Front st. fe24-3m

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR. Main and Beal streets.

SHERIFF—P. M. WINTERS, GREENlaw's Building, Second street, near Union.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER Seventh and Chelsea.

SOUTH MEMPHIS CUMBERLAND PRESbyterian Church—Echols st. near Vance.

SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, F. A. A. M., corner Second and Madison streets.

SPECIAL AGENT TREASURY DEPARTment—D. J. Barnitz, cor. Jefferson and Main.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—POPLAR STREET near Alabama.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH—CORNER ADAMS and Third streets.

SURVEYOR OF PORT—JOHN LOAGUE Front street, between Court and Madison.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY,

SHIPPING TAGS, PRINTED OR PLAIN for sale lowst this office.

TAX COLLECTOR—FRED WARNER, EXchange Building.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR. Chelsea and Sixth streets.

TREASURER—WILLIAM BRIDGES, EXchange Building.

TRUST DEEDS FOR SALE LOW AT THIS office.

TRUDEAU, F. X., DEALER IN WATCHES, Jewelry, etc., 7 Madison street. fe13-1m

UNITED STATES CLERK—A. S. MITCHell, 78 Jackson Block.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL—MARTIN T. Ryder, 77 Jackson Block.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—JOHN L. Williamson, 78 Jackson Block.

WEBSTER & CO.—CLOTHING, BOOTS Shoes, Hats, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc. 57½ Jefferson street. fe27-1m

WADE, H. & CO., WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in Books, Stationery, Blank Books, etc., 283 Main street. ja24-3m

WHARFMASTER—J. J. BUTLER—MEMphis and St. Louis Packets' Wharfboat.

WARRANTEE DEEDS FOR SALE LOW at this office.

WHITMORE BROTHERS, STEAM JOB Printers, 13 Madison street.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

—BY—

William A. and Edwin Whitmore,

Under the firm style of

WHITMORE BROTHERS,

—AT—

No. 13 Madison Street.

The PUBLIC LEDGER will be served to City Subscribers by faithful carriers at TEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers.

By mail, SIX DOLLARS per annum, or Fifty Cents per month, in advance.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable, and will be published or rejected at our option, whether accompanied by the signature of the writer or otherwise.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion	10 cents per line
Subsequent Insertions	5 " " "
For One Week	30 " " "
For Two Weeks	45 " " "
For Three Weeks	60 " " "
For One Month	75 " " "

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the SPACE occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

To regular advertisers by the quarter, half, or whole column, we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

All advertisements should be marked the specific length of time they are to be published. If not so marked, they will be inserted for one month, and charged accordingly.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted in the PUBLIC LEDGER as items of news. But anything beyond the mere announcement will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents per line.

All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

☞ All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to

WHITMORE BROTHERS,
Publishers and Proprietors.

BY TELEGRAPH

The Midnight Dispatches.

NEW ORLEANS.—March 12.—John J. Munroe, the National Democratic Candidate for Mayor, was elected to day over Moore, the National Union candidate, by a majority of 316. Three of the four Recorders elected were also National Democrats.

Cotton quiet; Sales 7,000 bales of middling at 43c. Receipts to-day 2100 bales, gold 29c; sterling 109; New York checks par; others unchanged.

[In consequence of the storm no report was received from the North last night.—REP.]

A Northern Estimate of Confederate Leaders.

We extract the following from a long review of the war in the New York *Citizen*, a Republican paper, edited by Col. Halpine, late of the United States army:

DAVIS.

Let those loyal gentlemen, disciples of Mr. Abbott, who worship the character of Bonaparte, make some consistent homage to the brilliant directory of Jefferson Davis. Both were men of destiny, and the personnel of the survivor is by far the nobler. Of the fallen angels whose dark plumage swept from our Senate halls, he made the most courtly adieu. Of all the traitors he was the most entirely in earnest. Of all decision his was the sagest, the promptest and the most enduring. He, only, of the conspirators, felt that his quarrel with the Union was irreconcilable, and has never yet advised submission. His captivity has been belittled by none of Bonaparte's querulousness. Blind, and grey, and wasted, his dominions are narrowed to the casemate, while the Republic he would overthrow reaches to the silent oceans.

LEE.

In Robert Lee the same austere Providence, to purify our republicanism, shattered our faith in traditional respectability. The heir of Washington went with the rest of the new chivalry, and with ten times the talent of that great Fabius, crushed the armies of our own lesser respectability, till he met in Grant a man without a pedigree. He was the equal of Wellington in maneuvering great bodies of troops upon small, inferior forces. The Duke at Waterloo fought his whole army upon a mile and a quarter arc; but Lee, at Cold Harbor, for five days presented a solid line of battle wherever we sought for him, till his whole force seemed maneuvered by the wink of his eye, and every salient that we touched was a corps. While the fortifications of Richmond stand, his name shall evoke admiration. The art of war is unacquainted with any defense so admirable. Splendid as were the triumphs of his engineering, the victories of his infantry were his best monuments. But over the glory of his talent fell a shadow as eternal as his memory—the frown of a resolute Democracy, whose sacrifice was longer than his art.

STUART.

I stood in the cemetery of Hollywood at the grave of Stuart—a space without a shaft. He revolutionized the cavalry tactics of our time, and was in dash and dissoluteness the Prince Rupert of the West. Forrest and Stoneman, Morgan and Grierson, Mosby and Kilpatrick were his imitators. He inaugurated the grand raid which taught Sheridan the nothingness of distance, and emboldened Sherman to tear the continent like a pocket map.

The fervid imagination of the Southern people, demonstrated in feats of romance, like Stuart's, made them, during the war, the great suggestive captains. They built the first ironclad, made the first of the great rides, and under Stonewall Jackson executed the earliest of the great infantry marches. But the colder adaptability of the North developed every hint from the South into a perfect system. The experiment of the Merrimac has grown to the Dictator, the Dunderberg and the Ironsides. The engineering assiduity of Beauregard, imitated by the North, has marked the camps of our armies, as if the protecting mountains had followed our columns. But it may be doubted that any division commander has yet arisen to rival the splendid infantry genius of Jackson.

JACKSON.

As Lee was master of maneuver, Jackson was the great captain of aggressive warfare. He combined the cunning and the boldness of Napoleon. To cover his great movement by the flank in 1862, he did not hesitate to fight Pope's whole army with a division, and the celerity of his march up the Shenandoah, to appear again on the field of Bull Run, was only equalled by the energy of his attack. He moved infantry with the speed of horse, and having hurled three great commanders back from the Old Dominion, died before the lustre of its arms had diminished in that flush of victory when rebellion had assumed, indeed, the proportions of a nation. He was the most republican of rebels, stern and simple as any Roundhead, and this is why we hold his memory greener than that of his companions whose defection to the Union was augmented by their treason to popular institutions.

There were other personages identified with this grand historical defense, but these are the great statues—Davis, Lee, Jackson, Stuart, Beauregard.

Eloquent Protest Against Military Law in Time of Peace.

A court martial has been sitting in Charleston, S. C., for some weeks, engaged in the trial of Francis G. Stowers, a citizen, charged with the murder of three Federal soldiers on the 8th of October last. The Charleston *Courier* publishes the speech of the Hon. Armstead Burt, one of the counsel for the accused, delivered in his defense on the 23d ult. Mr. Burt commenced his remarks by a manly and eloquent, though respectful, protest against the mode of trial, as follows:

May it please the Court:

I will not dissemble by attempting to conceal the concern and embarrassment which I feel on this occasion, and which depress me in the presence of this court. The anomalous character of the court, its forms of procedure trammel and embarrass me. I feel a painful consciousness that I stand in the presence of a Military Court, organized for the administration of Martial Law—a court whose members are strangers alike to the witnesses, the accused, and his counsel—a court the most of whose members were born and trained to the profession of arms, men in authority "having soldiers under them." The whole paraphernalia of the court are exciting and embarrassing. Instead of the scales of justice I see displayed before me the sword—instead of the emblems of peace, I see before me and around me the heavy harness and the gleaming weapons of war.

Instead of a hall dedicated to justice, I find myself standing in a military camp, hundreds of miles from the scene of the alleged crime and from the home of the accused, and that camp filled with the stern, strong men of war. I cannot shut out the consciousness, would to God there was nothing to force upon me the unbidden and unwelcome conviction that this fearful trial, by the mandate of the conqueror, is held in a conquered country and a captive city. I wish I could forget what I humbly trust this Court may forget, that the victims of the imputed murder were soldiers of the army of the conqueror, wearing his uniform, bearing his arms, and following his flag.

Whilst I feel the most unfeigned and profound respect for this Court, and for every member of the Court, whilst I have an unaffected confidence in their purity, justice and magnanimity, I hope to be pardoned for craving with all the earnestness of my nature, instead of that glorious old institution, the noblest of all Americans, the safeguard of human life, and the palladium of personal liberty, the trial by jury as it is known to the common law of England and the Constitution of the United States.

If there be any case in which the trial by jury, always of inestimable value to the rights of the accused and to the cause of truth and justice, is especially appropriate and indispensable, the nature and the circumstances of this case define it to be one of that character. The chief and striking excellence of this trial consists in the knowledge of the parties and their witnesses by the jury, and in their peculiar and admirable aptness and fitness to determine the credibility of witnesses, and to elicit truth from conflicting testimony. They are familiar with the habits, customs and usages of the community in which they live; they are concerned to uphold the majesty of the law by the punishment of crime, and their verdict is the voice of reason responding calmly, but firmly to evidence. I find additional cause of regret that this time-honored trial by good men and true of the vicinage—the peers of the accused—is denied to him, in the fact, that peace and order reign throughout the country, the Courts are open, law is enforced, and justice administered in every District in the State—in the city in which this uncongenial Military Commission, with all its military appliances and surroundings, now sits to administer a novel and unfamiliar law—a law which derives its existence not from the people, not from the Constitution, but a law which finds its origin and its definition in the mere will of military power.

Shocking Calamity.

From the Toronto Globe, 24.]

The vicinity of the village of Leslieville, on the Kingston road, was the scene of intense excitement yesterday morning, occasioned by the suffocation of two human beings in a well, and the narrow escape of a third. It appears that a Mr. Brockwell, residing in the locality, had a well on his land which had run dry during the winter by the stoppage of a spring in the bottom of the well, which gushed through a rock. As, therefore, there were but two or three feet of water in the well which was forty-two feet deep, a man named Sears was hired to drill the rock and thus open the spring. Operations were commenced early yesterday morning, and Mr. Sears at once proceeded to drill the rock. Mr. Sears had been working with the drill for a considerable time, when, the men not hearing from him, Mr. Brockwell also went down, and, as he also did not show signs of moving, after a lapse of time, a third man was let down, but had only been lowereed a few feet when he cried out, asking to be drawn up, as he was suffocating. By this time the whole inside of the well was a cloud of smoke, and the rushing of water could be distinctly heard, while a strong smell of gas prevailed around the mouth of the well. Persons who were about it were startled, and for a moment could hardly make out the fearful state of affairs. A candle was then sent for, to enable them to see into the well; but while they were striking a match within a few feet of the well, the gas took fire, and instantly the well was in flames, which spurted out eight or ten feet into the air. It continued to run in this manner for about three hours, without any intermission. The well was then covered with planks and manure to try and extinguish the flames, but with no effect. Finally a bag of salt was poured in, and the flames ceased. On inspection it was found that the well was nearly filled with water, although a few hours before it was almost dry. Grappling irons were procured, and in a short time the bodies of the two men were recovered. The Court street steamer had previously to this been sent for, but the flames had been extinguished when it arrived. During the time water and gas had been bursting from the well, and the water boiled continuously all yesterday afternoon. An inquest was held on the bodies, and a verdict to the effect that they died from inhaling poisonous gases returned. Sears and Brockwell leave wives and families to mourn their untimely end.

Liberia.

The American negroes who emigrated to Liberia have established there a respectable State, to which they invite their black brethren in the United States. The President of the Liberian Republic extends his invitation in the following terms:

On the subject of immigration we cannot but feel a deep interest. Our population is still exceedingly scanty. Our need of population is immediate and urgent. Our immense resources cannot be developed—the fruits of the earth, spontaneously produced—cannot be gathered, the fat of the land cannot be made available, simply for the want of minds and hands to engage in the necessary operations. Surely with the vast latent capabilities of this country, we have the ability to become a power by no means to be despised in the agricultural and commercial world.

We have again and again invited our brethren in the United States to come over and help us to fill up the vast solitudes, which for centuries remained uninhabited: while they, in exile in the Western hemisphere, are jostled and elbowed and trampled upon by an opposive race. But my hopes are as strong as ever, and my confidence remains unshaken in the destiny of Liberia. She is yet to be the asylum for the oppressed American negro and a beacon for the guidance of the benighted tribes of this continent. I may not be able to predict the methods by which Africa's exiled sons are to be restored to her bosom, but I feel certain that such an occurrence will in some way or other take place.

It is the most likely solution of the vexed negro question in the United States; and the only one that has yet suggested itself to the most distinguished statesman and philanthrophists of that country. And it is gratifying to notice that this view of probable events is beginning to be entertained by some of the leading blacks also. Things are evidently tending to that condition when the most indifferent of our oppressed brethren in the United States will be compelled to give the question of emigration a serious, studious and systematic consideration—a question upon which their physical and political well-being greatly depends.

The Emancipated Negro.

Mr. Munro, the British Consul at Surinam, in a report to the Foreign Office, describes the immediate effect of emancipation on the negro slaves in the Dutch colony. On the 1st of July, 1863, the freedom of the slaves was promulgated, and the rights and privileges of freedmen were accorded to them. "The negro population received the boon without any great signs of exultation; the day passed over even with more stillness than a Sabbath. The agricultural laborers did not so readily turn out to work, and when they did, it was only to work what they pleased, and that generally was poorly done. Many of the people, when the time of contracting with the owners of the estates was appointed, left their former homes, and took to squatting in the bush, and abandoned plantations and grounds, on the borders of creeks in the neigborhood of towns, where they lead a life of comparative idleness, of little use to themselves and less to the community at large, returning to a state of gross heathenism, practicing and enjoying the superstitious African dances, with all their immorality. Their wants being but few, are easily supplied from a bountiful soil, forests teeming with game, and the rivers, creeks and swamps abundantly stocked with fish, which require but little exertion to procure. The negro population who have remained on the estates do as little work as possible, which tells greatly on the crops; they do little else than reap the fruits of former years' labor, planting but little for the future."

PROF. C. H. SLATER,

THE GREAT

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR,

CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

Can be found at his

Office, in Lenow Block, on Union, near Main Street,

(Room No. 2, on fourth floor.) m12-3m*

Plated Casters.

AT THE CHINA STORE OF

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
273 Main street.
fe3-tc

INSURANCE.

48,000,000 DOLLARS

OF PROPERTY

Destroyed by Fire,

Within the limits of the United States.

DURING THE YEAR 1865,

SHOULD SUGGEST THE NECESSITY OF good insurance to every man who desires to protect himself against the loss which follows in the wake of fire.

THE OLD PHOENIX Of Hartford.

Gives assurance to the public that choice indemnity, of a wholesome and permanent character, is strongly guaranteed by Phœnix Policies.

$410,613 31

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID during the year 1865, in a very marked and striking manner exhibits the solid, substantial, and faithful service rendered patrons by the Phœnix, as well as its ability to pass through seasons prolific of conflagrations, with honor and profit to those most interested.

$800,000 00

Cash income, for the past year reveals the constant and steady progress of this popular corporation in the face of a bitter, vindictive, and illegitimate competition.

An average annual cash dividend to Stockholders of fourteen per cent. upon its capital stock, since its incorporation, portrays the great success and stability of this eminent Institution, the superior financial accuracy displayed in its investments, and the important truth that the management of the PHŒNIX is in the hands of those who know how, successfully, to conduct it.

FIRST-CLASS

Fire Insurance Company.

Western Branch,

No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent.

Losses occurring at this Agency, under policies issued for the Phœnix, will be adjusted and paid here in bankable funds.

Policies issued promptly by

HERMAN FIELD,

Resident Agent.

Office---No. 1 Madison Street,

UP STAIRS,

Entrance on Front Street.

mar5-3m

INSURE

—WITH—

LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES:

Home Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, - - - 3,765,503

Security Insurance Comp'y

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,602,706

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE either Fire, Marine or Hull, would do well to call upon

LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH

Before effecting Insurance elsewhere.

No. 9 Madison Street,

ma1-3m Memphis, Tenn.

HENRY G. DENT. W. T. RIXES

H. G. DENT & CO.,

Real Estate & General Collecting

AGENTS,

Corner of Hernando and Beal Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

WILL DEVOTE THEIR ENTIRE ATtention to the buying and selling of Real Estate, Leasing of Lands and City Lots, Collection of Rents and Civil Claims, and to Paying Taxes on Property in the city of Memphis and vicinity.

The senior member of the firm having resided in this city for the past twenty-five years, during the most of which time he has been partially engaged in the Real Estate business, hopes that the patronage heretofore extended to him will be continued to the new firm, who pledge themselves to give full satisfaction.

feb27-3m

Fancy Baskets,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST REceived, and for sale at

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
273 Main street.
a10

BANKING.

Memphis Insurance Comp'y

Organized in 1844.

Office---No. 22 1-2 Madison St.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, Prest. E. M. APPERSON, J. T. FRANK, F. M. CASH, J. CUMMINGS JOHNSON, of house of G Falls & Co. JOHN T. STRATTON, of house of Stratton, Goyer & Co., T. A. NELSON, house of S. O. & T. A. Nelson & Co.

THIS INSTITUTION IS PREPARED TO receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to make Collections on this city and all principal points in this section.

Remittances promptly attended to.

fe16-3m F. M. CASH, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

ACCIDENTS!

THE ORIGINAL

Travelers Insurance Co.,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES AGAINST

ALL KINDS OF ACCIDENTS,

Whether they occur in traveling, or in hunting, fishing, sailing, riding, skating, in the street, store, office, or while working in shops, mills, factories, or on the farm.

CASH ASSETS,

Sept., 1865, - - $552,371 45

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPAny of Hartford, Conn., is the pioneer accident insurance company of this country, and has double the cash assets of any of its imitators; up to October 1st it had issued over 27,000 policies, and paid upwards of 500 losses—including the large sum of $43,000 paid to thirteen policy holders within the year, for only $275 in policies.

Killed by the Bite of an Insect.

Mr. Peter Fischer, a German citizen of Peoria, Ill., on the 15th day of July went out hunting with a companion. While in the woods, Mr. F. was bitten on the back of the neck by a poisonous insect. He made his way home, in great agony, and died in a few hours. He was insured in the Travelers of Hartford for $2000, and the money was paid to his widow, July 28th. Our agent writes:

"This is one of the best examples I have witnessed of the charitable side of our business. A German woman, past middle age, without relatives in this country, unable to speak English, with six children, nearly all young, and no money. The Germania Life steps up and pays her one thousand, and the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, two thousand dollars. It would have warmed your heart to be able to pay this woman. Tears filled her eyes for the husband she had lost, and with joy that the little ones would be cared for."

A Merchant Drowned.

Mr. John B. Preston, a commission merchant of St. Louis, while on a visit to his father, at Lockport, Ill., started for the railroad station to meet some friends, on the evening of April 13th, but in crossing the canal accidently fell in and was drowned. He was insured in the Travelers of Hartford for $5000, and the money was promptly paid to his family.

Killed by the Cars.

Mr. Stephen Saper, a railroad conductor, of Peoria, Ill., was killed by falling between the cars, Dec. 6, 1865—the first total loss of this Company. He was insured in the Travelers of Hartford for $5000, and the money was paid to his wife and children as soon as proofs of his death were presented.

INSURE IN THE

TRAVELERS OF HARTFORD!

Herman Field, Agent,

Office---No. 1 Madison Street,

UP STAIRS,

Entrance on Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

FOUNDRIES.

WESTERN FOUNDRY

—AND—

Machine Shop.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON & CO.

WM A ROBINSON, (Late of Quinby & Robinson, Memphis.)
J G STOKES, (Late of Stokes & Taylor, Memphis.)
R NICKOLSON, T B SAUNDERS, (Formerly with Quinby & Robinson.)

AFTER A SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS for nearly four years, we again come before the public, soliciting a share of patronage in the above branches of business in our buildings on

SHELBY STREET,

Opposite the Gayoso House.

We are prepared to build and repair Saw Mills, Engines, etc.; furnish all kinds of Castings for Buildings, Plantations, Railroads or Steamboats. With an experience of twenty-five years as practical mechanics and machinists, we feel confident of our ability to give satisfaction. Our prices shall be as low as the expenses of labor and material will admit of. ja17-3m

Encourage Southern Manufactures.

H. P. TREAT MANUFACTURES PLOWS, Scrapers, Bull Tongues, Sweeps, etc. Wagons and Drays made to order. Agricultural dealers and planters will find it to their interest to call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Also for sale two Portable Engines on Madison street Bayou Bridge.

N. B.—Mechanics wanted. fe6-3m

THE EVANS ORIGINAL

WORLD-RENOWNED

Gift Book Establishment,

(Instituted by G. G. EVANS in 1854.)

It has out-lived all Competitors.

ALL BOOKS SOLD AT PUBLISHERS' retail prices, and a Beautiful and Useful Present, worth from 25 cents to 100 dollars, given with each book.

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—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENT

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Does a General Banking Business

—AND—

Makes Collections in Southern States

On favorable Terms.

MAIN STREET,

Old stand of the Planters Bank

GEO. R. RUTTER, President.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Vice Pres't.
WALTER S. MORGAN, Cashier.

mar3-1m

MERCHANTS

National Bank

OF MEMPHIS.

No. 3 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital, - - $250,000

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

AMOS WOODRUFF, President Memphis and Ohio Railroad.
CAPT. C. B. CHURCH.
R. HOUGH, U. S. Collector Internal Revenue.
A. J. WHITE, of A. J. White & Co.
JOHN L. TAYLOR, of Taylor, McEwen, Duke & Co.
THOS. R. SMITH, of Pitser Miller & Co.
J. H. WAGGENER, of J. H. Waggener & Co.
H. A. PARTEE, Commission Merchant.
HON. JOHN W. SMITH.
H. T. TOMLINSON, Insurance Agent.
JAS. E. MERRIMAN, of Jas. E. Merriman & Co
W. H. CHERRY, President.
A. T. LACY, of Lacy & McGhee, Vice President
R. C. DANIEL, Cashier.

THIS BANK WILL BUY AND SELL EXchange on all points, North and South, and deal in all kinds of State and United States Securities; and in addition to its ordinary Exchange and Deposit business, has opened a

Savings Department,

In which deposits of one dollar, and greater sums will be received, and draw interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, when the same remains three months or longer. ja16-3m

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

Successors to

CAMERON & CARY,

BANKERS,

No. 12 Jefferson St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

JOHN F. CAMERON, *President.* HUDSON CARY *Secretary.*

Dealers in

Gold, Silver & Uncurrent Money

Buys and Sells Exchange

ON NEW YORK, CINCINNATI, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Pays interest at the rate of (6) per cent. per annum on deposits remaining three months or more. Receive deposits from twenty-five cents and upwards.

Superior inducements offered to laboring classes, as special attention will be paid to this class of depositors. ja12-2m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Memphis, Tennessee.

Banking House—19 Madison Street

THIS INSTITUTION, ORGANIZED IN 1856, continues to transact a general

Exchange and Banking Business

Will receive Deposits, and Buy and Sell

Foreign and Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

Sells Exchange in Sums to suit purchasers, on London and all the leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.

JOHN C. LANIER, Pres't.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier. de27-3m

Change of Co-Partnership.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. Jas. G. Ogden, Cashier of the First National Bank at Nashville, the style firm, from this date, for our Banking and Brokerage business will be Ogden, Tobey & Co., and for our Cotton Factorage and Commission business, will be Griffing, Tobey & Co.

GRIFFING & TOBEY.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1866.

J G OGDEN S H TOBEY J C GRIFFING

OGDEN, TOBEY & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS

Dealers in

Gold, Silver, Exchange

AND

UNCURRENT MONEY.

No. 16 Jefferson st.,

Bet. Front and Main, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

J C GRIFFING S H TOBEY J G OGDEN

GRIFFING, TOBEY & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 16 Jefferson Street, (Up Stairs,)

Between Front and Main,

ja22-3m MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE