

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE INSERTED IN this column at 75 cents a line per month. DAMS-STEAM DYE-HOUSE-CORNER A Main and Meade sts. Special attention given millinery and dry goods stockkeeping.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT passed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee at its last Regular Session, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1890, hold an election throughout the County of Shelby, at the residence of J. M. Hester, to determine the removal of the County Seat of Shelby county from Raleigh to Memphis.

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1890, to test the sense of the qualified voters of the City of Memphis as to the issuance of \$250,000 City Bonds of the City of Memphis for the purpose of funding the present debt of the city.

HOTELS.

WOOLMAN'S RESTAURANT AND SALOON.

42 Broad Street.

THE SOUTHERN HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN TO THE public at the following rate of charges: 50c per day per week, with lodging, 1.00 per day per week, with lodging, 3.00 per week, with lodging.

THE PLACE WHERE ALL SOUTHERNERS EAT AND DRINK.

THE SOUTHERN HOUSE.

Apply to Proprietor, 317 Main Street.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

By Whitmore Brothers. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1866. NO. 148.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Whitmore and Edwin Whitmore, Under the firm style of

WHITMORE BROTHERS,

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 carrier.

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. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion.....10 cents per line

For each subsequent insertion.....5 "

For Two Weeks.....10 "

For Three Weeks.....15 "

For One Month.....30 "

For Two Months.....50 "

For Three Months.....75 "

For Six Months.....1.25 "

For One Year.....2.00 "

Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion, at above rates.

Regular advertisers who 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 week, and charged accordingly.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted in the Public Ledger at a rate of five cents per line, but anything beyond the mere announcement will be charged for at the rate of 25 cents per line.

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged ten cents per line for each insertion. All bills for advertising are due when contracted payable on demand.

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

WHITMORE BROTHERS, Publishers and Proprietors.

GREAT SPEECH OF A COLORED MEMPHIAN.

The following remarks are reported for the Public Ledger, from an address recently delivered by a common sense, colored philosopher, in the suburbs of Memphis:

"But," said the speaker, in conclusion, "My colored friends, while recognizing a call of my fellow-dragons and others, on this picnic occasion, allow me, in my place, to allude to our present surroundings. Let us not forget the olden times, when we were indulged, encouraged and honored, as our good or bad characters deserved; let us not imagine the world, or the course of nature, has changed in a day. I respect those who, in the honesty of their hearts, mean us well, but prefer the easy peace and a liability of our old friends. Some would make us believe, if we had been properly washed from our birth, we would have been as white as bronzed statues white-washed with chalk, and that there would have been an end to African rymes, noses and lips, which Nature has devised for our race. There are some of us so ignorant as to believe this. I came here from Memphis as a babe. I have been treated as I deserved, and though I may not have grown as rich as my old master, I was probably the better known of the two, and my credit, as far as I ever asked, was equally as good as his. I know, and everybody in Memphis who is familiar with our history as draymen, knows that the word of at least two-thirds of us was as good as our owners' bond. When did one of us, when considered worthy, ever want, if our want was known? I do not object to freedom, where freedom is honored in its possession, nor have I any business with those things with which I see others meddling, to so little profit; yet, allow me to say in reference to those who would make us say as good as the whites, that if it is so, I am sure the cause is not in the mere color of the skin. I hope my white friends standing around, honoring me with their attention, will look to the meaning, and not the form of my expression, when I say I know I have always had better common sense, a higher appreciation of my own character, and that comprehensive view of my own surroundings than to believe that a past singing set of imported hypocrites, who would register themselves as far ahead of nature as the 10th chapter is ahead of Uaale Tom's Cabin, in context, and philosophic discretion. In fact, I believe nature, in the observance of the rights of others, are better off than the white skin rascality of the universe, particularly that which would and does endeavor, through specious pretenses, to decry us away from our natural friends and affiliations.

I do not believe that fanaticism of any sort, though quoted at par, will be able, when its issue is called in, to pay one per cent on an original, but uncut, stone from a catomb of a republic of heartless wooden-headed fools.

If nature has turned out our race as a half-finished job, I had much rather trust to her own time for its completion than register fanaticism with our future hopes of elevating our honor, when she has been so unkindful of hers. Those, in fact, can but be considered meddlers who attend to everybody's business save their own. There are those among us who seem to wish us to set out to heaven with them. I respect their object, if possible, to treat our passport by the way, and crawling through some sunset into heaven under our names, claim our seat there under their own plea of heavenly compassion for the down-trodden African, the simple-minded serf-of his ideal creation. Fanatical rant has not advanced us a peg since Madhuslah was a hedge-born babe. Retired from draying I expect to leave my old home for Ohio in a few days, where I can purchase a small bit of land, and no more be compelled to encounter the disgraceful tendencies that now seem as if dragging us down to the contagious graves of infamy and shame. This may seem paradoxical, yet, like you, I have, for my course, reasons of my own. I find the influx of capital to this ruined country considers me a spiritless fool. I have always been considered honest to immediate trust, but am considered so no more, and should times and circumstances change, I, and if not I, my children will return, when the rascality of accession, as leveled against us, has run its infamous course. But, away with this, all this, let us take our natural places and be as true to others as ourselves, and if we are ever strayed round again, we shall have a fostering home wherever we go.

Such is the import of a few remarks recently made by one of the oldest, most popular and esteemed draymen of Mem-

phis, and such, with the exception of going North, are the sentiments of two-thirds of the older, and more reliable of that fraternity in our midst. Those who may suppose their motives are but as stock bonds hidden in the vaults of their own infamous hearts, are much mistaken. There is not one out of three of even the most common freedmen in the South, but have an intuitive contempt for that fanatical blarney, that assumes religion to have a bill of sale to the sable fraternity. In fact, there are none who are having anything to do with them save those who accept copartnerships of some kind of scheming theft. Facts speak for themselves.

First Lesson in the Art of Wife Taming.

The following excellent and reliable method of wife taming is an extract from "Persimmon Papers."

At supper her health must be proposed by the spokesman of the party, and when she retires "ready to drop" with suppressed exasperation, you must all stand up, and, forming double lines, allow her to pass from the room through an avenue of those whom she will regard "as the greatest brutes she ever met with." Continue to write and revel until morning has far advanced, and when you retire to rest, expecting to find her asleep, you will see a pale figure with sunken cheeks sitting up in bed. Don't give way; be firm, if ever you can be so, at this moment. Now will commence your first curtain lecture, in the Caudle style, thus:

"Do you think I ever would have married, if my house were to be turned into a tavern, into a public house? I'm sure all the places would be sweet for a month. All the curtains are poisoned with smoke, and much more, with the filthiest I ever knew. Take 'em down then. Yes, it's all very well for you to say take 'em down, but they were only put up to a month ago. But a careful wife's lost upon you. You ought to have married somebody who'd have let your house go to ruin and rain, as I will in the future."

"And what a condition the carpet's in. They've taken five pounds out of it, if a farting, with their filthy boots, and I don't know what besides. And then the smoke in the hearth-rug, and a large cinch hole burned in it. I never saw such a house in my life. Ha! and you call yourselves the lords of creation! I should like to see what would become of creation if you were left to yourselves! A pretty pickle creation would be in very so!"

"You must have all been in a nice condition? What do you say? You took nothing? Look nothing, didn't you? I'm sure there's such a regiment of bottles, I haven't had the heart to count 'em. And punch, too! You must have had punch. There is a hundred half lemons in the kitchen, if there's one; for Susan showed 'em to me. No, sir, Susan shan't leave the house. What do you say? She has no right to tell me, and you will be master of your own house? Will you? If you don't alter, you'll have no house to be master of. A whole loaf of sugar did I leave in the cupboard, and now there isn't as much as would fill a teacup. Do you suppose I'm to find sugar for punch for fifty men? What do you say? There wasn't fifty? That's no matter, the more shame for 'em, sir. I'm sure they drank enough for fifty."

"Do you suppose out of my household, I'm to find punch for all the world? You don't see me? You do; you know you do, for if I only ask a shilling extra the whole house is ablaze, and away a whole loaf of sugar can you throw away upon? No, I won't be still, and I won't let you go to sleep. If you had come to bed at a proper hour you would have been asleep by now. You can sit up with the night with a pack of people who don't care for you, and your poor wife can't get a word in."

"And there's that china image! I would not have taken any sum of money for it, and you know it, and how do I find it? With its precious head knocked off? You knew nothing about it? Now, how can you lay there in your Christian bed, and say that? You know that fellow with the big whiskers knocked off its head with the poker?"

"You know that he did? And you hadn't the feelings—yes, I will say I've had the feelings to protect what you knew was precious to me. Oh, no! if the truth was known, you were glad to see it broken for that very reason."

"Every way I have been insulted. I should like to know who it was that worked my dear aunt's picture! Oh! you're laughing, are you? You're not laughing? Don't tell me that; I should like to know what shakes the bed then, if you're not laughing?"

"The worthy lecturer will recline on her pillow about this stage, when she will soon fall under the effects of every material part of the treatment; you must, while she is sitting up and pouring out the utterance of her overburdened heart, have supplied a small phial of chloroform upon her pillow, on the safe margin, and with this, and this harmless and humane method, which will give rest to two persons, at once, must be repeated as often as she commences her nocturnal discourses.

Terrible Suffering at Sea—The Experience of a Boat's Load of the Survivors of the Ship Hornet.

A private letter from Mr. Henry Ferguson, published in the Standard, Conn. Advocate, gives an account of the terrible suffering of the crew of the clipper ship Hornet, bound from New York to San Francisco. On the 30th of May the vessel crossed the equator, and was within three days sail of San Francisco, when some villain ignited in the open lamp, and in a few moments the ship was in flames. There was no chance of saving her, and the crew, numbering 31, manned three boats and put in provisions for 10 or 12 days. They continued together from the 3d to the 10th of the month, and finding it impossible to star their boats any longer, they separated, and the boat in which Mr. Ferguson was, headed for Clarion Island, latitude 18.12 north, longitude 114, but the trade winds, instead of coming from the north, came from the north-east, accompanied with such a sea that it would have been suicide to beat against it. On the 13th they gave up looking for this island and changed their course to the westward, looking for a cluster of islands which was laid down as doubtful. By this time their provisions had nearly given out, and they were obliged to de-

pend considerably on such fish and birds as they could catch. After spending nearly a week in looking for these islands, without success, they shaped their course for Hawaii, a distance of nearly 1000 miles, with little more than a knuckle of ham and one can of soup and bouillie. During the last four days their sufferings were very great, and during that time they had nothing but two gills of water and such nourishment as they could extract from grassy rags and boot leather. On Friday, June 31, after fourteen days exposure to a tropical sun, storm and starvation, they saw land, and in the afternoon landed at a little settlement of natives at Lamphoehoe, in the island of Hawaii. At the time they landed, the crew, 14 in number, were very weak, and could scarcely move, but they met with kind attention, and are fast regaining their strength.

On the legs and thighs of a man who was killed by lightning the other day, in Little, Vermont, and on the back of his little son was electrotipped a perfect image of the tree underneath which they were standing at the time the accident occurred.

INVENTIONS.

Howe's Improved Cotton Picker For Picking Cotton in the Field.

A SIMPLE AND COMPACT INSTRUMENT, weighing about two pounds—pick three or four times faster than by hand, leaving the cotton clean and free from trash. Price \$1.00. Orders can be filled by THE HOWE MANUFACTURING CO., 151 Cedar Street, New York. Or by our agents throughout the South.

Beard's Patent Lock Tie, FOR COTTON BALES.

Beard & Brother, No. 210 and 212 Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Greatest Invention of the Age.

Being a Protection Against Fire, and Will not Hot Off.

IT COMBINES STRENGTH WITH RAPIDITY of adjustment to bales of any size, requiring only one-third of a minute to tie up a bale of cotton.

Being now well known to all the dealers in rope for baling cotton, that only a very small crop of hemp was made the first year, and that a supply cannot be relied on at any price. In consideration of these facts, all dealers in cotton, who wish to secure a supply for the season, the indications now so far as we have learned, are, that the demand for this tie will be very large, hence the necessity of making early orders, which, addressed to the undersigned,

BEARD & BRO., St. Louis, STONE & MURPHY, ex. M. J. SMITH & CO., New Orleans, LACY & McQUEEN, Memphis. Will meet with prompt attention.

PROFESSIONAL.

FEARN PENN.

United States Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds, Etc., ROOM NO. 3, IRVING BLOCK, MIDDLE Tennessee, 2014-15

WM. H. MORGAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GENERAL CLAIM AGENT, 100 NORTH MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. CREIGHTON'S EYE, TROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Office, 34 Union street. 2014-15

CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

Office, 34 Union street. 2014-15

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM AND 3RD SESSION OF THE

St. Agnes Academy Opens on Monday, 3d of Sept.

THE INSTITUTION STANDS IN the center of extensive and highly improved grounds, in part tastefully laid out and set with rare plants and shrubbery. The convenience of access to Memphis from all parts of the West and South, and the acknowledged healthfulness of the city recommends it as a point highly favorable for the location of literary institutions. The course of studies comprise all the branches, useful and ornamental, that are usually taught. The academic year consists of two sessions, of five months each; the first commencing on the first Monday in September; the second on the first Monday in February. Parents and guardians are permitted to visit their daughters and wards only on Thursdays. Parents and others wishing to place children in the institution will be received on any day. No visitors admitted on Sundays. Letters to be addressed to the Mother Superior of St. Agnes Academy.

MISS ISABEL JACKSON.

Or Richmond, Va.

WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL ON MONDAY, September 3d, at her residence, No. 154 Hernandez street. For circulars, apply at the principal book store, to G. C. Jackson, No. 30 Front street, or at her residence, 2014-15

ARMOUR INSTITUTE.

THE FALL SESSION WILL OPEN ON Wednesday, September 5, 1866.

Mrs. EMILY B. ARMOUR, Principal. Mrs. MATTIE HANNAH, Assistant. Prof. CHARLES MOREAU, French. Chas. F. DE PONTIAC, Drawing and Painting.

Mrs. Armour will attend to the Music, higher English branches, and Latin.

LEE ACADEMY.

No. 304 Third Street.

WILL ORGANIZE FOR THE FALL SESSION on Monday, September 3, 1866, with its present

Efficient Corps of Teachers.

Mrs. M. E. MORGAN, Principal. Miss KATE B. ANDERSON, Assistant. Prof. SHUTE MORGAN, French. Prof. VILLEBULIN, French.

Memphis Ladies' Institute.

Sixth Year, and Third Corporate Year.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE REOPENED 1 Monday the 21st day of September.

At 214 Desoto Street.

The Principal will be assisted by the highest professional talent in the city.

For particulars, call at the school building, 2014-15

MRS. HALL'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FALL SESSION WILL OPEN ON Monday, September 3, 1866.

Prof. Hubert Armstrong—Music. Prof. Chas. H. Moreau—French and Latin. Chas. F. De Pontiac—Drawing and Painting. For circulars, with full particulars, please call at the Book and Music Store, or at the Seminary, southeast corner of Main and Bond streets.

HALL'S CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, September 3d, in the large hall on the second floor of the new building corner of Jefferson and Third streets. Book-keeping, Business Forms and Commercial Calculations made a specialty for those preparing for business.

Terms for session of five months: Preparatory class, \$2; Middle class, \$3; Advanced class, \$4. Tuition, \$1.00. Board, \$1.00. One-fifth payable in advance. 2014-15

STATIONERS.

VANKLEECK & CLARK,

(Successors to JOHN C. BEALE.)

STATIONERS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

PRINTERS & LITHOGRAPHERS.

No. 19 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

REFRER TO

Messrs. NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., New York. G. M. Farmer, Esq., New York. Messrs. Harris, Hunt & Co., Memphis.

INDIA MERCHANDISE.

T. K. CUMMINS & CO.,

BROKERS IN

East India Merchandise,

Gunny Cloth, Gunny Bags, Bale Rope, Saltpetre.

—AND—

EINSHED OR FLASSED,

96 Wall Street, New York.

WILL FILL ALL ORDERS FOR ABOVE goods at lowest Boston and New York rates.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL (BETTER than ball-butt) for printing. 2014-15

WHITMORE BROS. PUBLIC LEDGER OFFICE.

INSURANCE.

PHASE & SLAUGHTER.

General

INSURANCE BROKERS,

No. 40 Broad Street, NEW YORK.

INSURANCE EFFICIENT ON ALL SPECIES of Merchandise and every description of buildings in first class Companies, at the lowest rates, without charge to the assured.

REFERENCES:

Norton, Slaughter & Co., New York; C. M. Farmer, New York; Benjamin Babo, Memphis; W. A. Goodwyn, Memphis; Geo. W. Trotter, Memphis.

48,000,000 DOLLARS

OF PROPERTY

Destroyed by Fire,

DURING THE YEAR 1865

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

ARMOUR INSTITUTE.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE

INSURANCE COMPANY

Give assurance to the public that the expediency of a wholesale and permanent character is strongly guaranteed by Phoenix Policy.

\$110,613 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 Phoenix, as well as its ability to pass through seasons of peculiar configurations, 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.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE

INSURANCE COMPANY

An average annual cash dividend to stockholders of fourteen per cent, upon its capital stock, since its incorporation, portends the great success and stability of this popular corporation. The superior financial accuracy displayed in its investments, and the important truth that the management of the PHOENIX is in the hands of those who know how, successfully, to conduct.

FIRST-CLASS

Fire Insurance Company,

Western Branch,

No. 4 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent.

OFFICE—No. 1 Madison Street

ENTRANCE ON FRONT STREET

INSURE

—WITH—

LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES:

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,602,706

Home Insurance Co.

Capital, \$3,765,503

Security Insurance Co.