

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD. 52 MILES SHORTER Than any Other Route TO GREENADA, JACKSON, VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS. Trains leave daily at 6:30 a.m. Time to New Orleans, 36 hours. Through tickets for sale at Mississippi and Tennessee Depot, foot Main street, and at No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel. A. B. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Supt. C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. 4-M

PUBLIC LEDGER. Office, No. 13 Madison Street LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. MEMPHIS: Monday Evening, Nov. 5, 1866

**TAKING THE NEGROES.** The negroes of the South are the property of the Radicals. Not by a bargain or sale have they passed into the hands of new masters, but by conquest. The men who once owned property in them, are not allowed to govern the individual in whose person his dollars and cents have been extinguished. The moment the war ended, Congress took possession of the negroes of the South and locked them up in a bureau for safe keeping. When the financial interests of New England required the production of cotton, they were allowed to make contracts with the plantation owners, subject, of course, to the approval of the key holders of the Bureau. Under the belief, founded upon total ignorance of the negro character, that they would, in a state of freedom, rush frantically into the fields and produce fabulous mountains of cotton, and thus at once stroke enrich themselves, a tax of three cents on the pound was resolved to be levied. It was not doubted that the freedmen would pay it without a murmur. Time passed—the "man and brother" did not come to the aid, and many of the great plantations of the South grew up in persimmon and sassafras trees. Where the "man and brother" once turned up the furrow, and afterward gathered cotton, he now hunts opossums and slaughters rabbits. The three cents tax absorbs the profits of those who have labored, and, under the most favorable contracts, it is impossible for them to pocket profits at the end of the season. The supply of cotton will be limited, but that inexorable tax sticks to every pound of it. The negroes being the real producers, are, of course, the greatest sufferers. The effect of the tax on the landed proprietor is a different question, and is not now discussed. The point we make has reference only to the "man and brother." He has great occasion, surely, to be grateful to his white masters of the North.

**WHY THEY RESIST.** The Radical meeting in Baltimore assigned the following reasons for resisting: First. We are a law-abiding people, and it is our purpose and desire to maintain the law, and not to resist. Second. We propose to maintain and defend our rights under the law and in a lawful manner. Third. We hold that in case of any doubt in the construction of law, those doubts are to be determined only by the constitutional interpreters of law, viz: The courts which are created for that purpose. Fourth. We demand, as a right, that this question in controversy between the Governor of the State and the Police Commissioners, a question in which, as citizens, we have a deep interest, shall be submitted to the decision of the courts, and if it is submitted we believe there will be none.

**PONTOTOC, MISS.** Gen. McMACHER, the founder of the town of Pontotoc, in Mississippi, gives the following information about the first days of that place: "In one month after I laid off the town, I sold eighty thousand dollars' worth of lots. In two months I put up a hotel; good log houses, with brick chimneys, to accommodate four hundred persons with board and lodging; stable room and lots to accommodate four hundred horses. In three months after the laying off of the town, there were forty-five stores and twenty-three groceries. Property changed hands to the amount of \$300,000 per day for four years. Such a place was never seen before by the eyes of man, and will never be seen again."

**OUR RIGHTS.** If the South should ratify the constitutional amendment under the pressure of radicalism, in less than ten years the circumstance would be referred to by the Jacobins as evidence of the cowardice of the Southern people. They hate us now—they would then have contempt for us. They will be satisfied with no concession, and it is best to make none. If we kneel now, we will be required to lie down hereafter. No more concessions to the Jacobins. Our rights are our own, not theirs; and, by the memory of the past, let us claim them.

**NATIONAL BANKS.** The Comptroller of the Currency announces that bonds have been received for deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to an amount sufficient to secure the entire three hundred million dollars of the circulation of the national banks authorized by law, and no more can be received. The limit has been reached, and hereafter it will be useless to forward bonds, to apply for an increase of capital, or for the organization of new banks or to do anything with the expectation of getting circulating notes.

**JOHN J. WISE, Esq.,** of Norfolk, a brother of Gen. H. A. Wise, died in that city on the 25th inst. Mr. Wise had been a great sufferer for a number of years from paralysis, and was unable to serve himself in any manner. He had a number of gallant sons in our army, one of whom lost a foot in defense of Petersburg. The Washington Republican facetiously claims to be the instrument of

converting Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, to the Christian faith, which he has lately professed in open church. The editor says: "We have always administered wholesome truths to 'HENRY,' and we are glad they have done him good." The pardon of Gen. McLaws has been announced. He will now be enabled to perform the duties of the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Richmond county, Ga., to which he was elected in January last, but for which he was hitherto disqualified by reason of his being unpardoned.

There have been several large failures at the North within the last two or three days. The New Bedford (Mass.) Evening Standard of Thursday says that the failure of GEORGE A. SIMMONS, an oil dealer, for \$250,000, is announced, and states that his liabilities to parties in that city are \$100,000.

A lunar rainbow appeared in Staunton last Friday night, stretching from the northeast to the southwest of the horizon. It is supposed by some to have been created by the heavy fall of dew. Not a cloud could be seen, but the fall of dew was very heavy.

It is said that the Government of Cuba has purchased of the United States two monitors, at an expense of \$2,000,000, and as the Government has no available funds, two wealthy merchants of Havana, TRULUETA and BAKO, have gone south for the amount.

As BEAST BUTLER was driving from his hotel in Columbus, Ohio, to the depot, a man in great haste ran from the sidewalk into the street, stopped the carriage and exclaimed, holding up a dirty spoon: "Here, General; here's something you dropped."

A Boston paper states that Prof. SNOW has discovered a mode of combining two different bodies of heat in such a manner as to produce cold. A pair of offended lovers is a case in point, but whether it is the Professor's case has not transpired.

"Oak Hill," in Fauquier county, the former residence of Chief Justice MARSHALL, and "Blenheim," in Albemarle county, the seat of the late ALEXANDER STEVENSON, are advertised for sale in the National Intelligencer.

Danville, Va., has been infested for some weeks past with numerous partridges, single and in gangs, that stray through the yards, gardens and other inclosures of the citizens, fly through the streets, and even enter the stores.

A Radical triumph is announced in the populous county of Sumner. The registered vote, the reader will be surprised to hear, did not exceed over 140. This is the manner in which Radical triumphs are won.

**BALTIMORE.** The Police Imbroglio—Comments of the New York Press.

New York, November 2.—The Tribune has the following comments on the Baltimore difficulty: Governor SWANN concluded the trial of the police commissioners Wednesday night and removed them Thursday morning. To-day we print his decision in full with wonder that so elaborate and long a document could have been so speedily prepared. It looks very much as if the decision was made before the trial was ended. The Governor has made but a brief review of the evidence, and there is no connection between his argument and the act of removal. We have carefully examined the evidence on the part of the government with that of the defense and cannot see how any respectable lawyer could conscientiously say that the charges had been proved.

From the first it is apparent that Governor SWANN made up his mind that the commissioners should be removed, and no evidence in their favor could have changed him. His own words have made it plain that the trial, over which he presided, was a farce and a mockery; and that they were not summoned to Annapolis to be tried but to be condemned.

The Times remarks: Throughout the preliminary stages of the affair, and in the midst of much excitement, the conduct of Gov. SWANN was eminently proper. The threats of demagogues he met with a quiet declaration of his resolve to do his duty. The denial of his authority elicited nothing but an affirmation of his right and of his desire to know no partnership in the conduct of the inquiry. Some of the remarks with which he opened the trial sound somewhat at variance with his profession of strict impartiality. An announcement of a purpose to act without reference to legal technicalities sounds unpleasant in connection with a case which should be governed by the form as well as the spirit of law. His avowed intention to limit the proceedings to a day's inspection of requirements that might be developed during the trial certainly looked one-sided. While the assurance that he should act promptly in accordance with his decision tended to excite an apprehension that he had already in some degree made up his mind without waiting for formal evidence.

The Sun says the order of the Governor will be carried out and a new police department will be organized. The Governor's decision in the case is authoritative and can be legally set aside only by the Judiciary. It matters not whether there was sufficient evidence or not to warrant his action. He has acted in accordance with his lawful authority and the police commissioners have no right to defy his decision. The only course which they can properly pursue is to peacefully give up the police department and then seek redress for their alleged wrongs in the courts. They have no justification whatever for defying the order of the Governor, and the attitude which they have assumed will gain them but little sympathy.

The Post says as follows: To push matters to extremes, to make a dead lock, to appeal to arms and threaten with violence, force and bloodshed, when an affair can be conducted peaceably, when the Courts are open and their decision will afford all necessary remedies, all this is to inflict a serious injury on the State and society, and to help make free governments difficult, and in the end, impossible. Governor SWANN has not done wisely to run to Washington with his complaints, as though the Federal Government were a king or a dry nurse

to the State of Maryland, and the Governor was only an agent of the President. It is not the part of a Governor of a free State to begin a trial with a threat of bayonets, and enforce his own construction of a disputed point at law with United States regulars. We take it for granted that if the police commissioners refuse to give up their office, Governor SWANN will instruct those he has appointed to take the case to a proper Court. He cannot do otherwise without committing violence and most flagrantly committing his own repeatedly asserted opinions.

The World remarks: Baltimore once more draws breath. The new commissioners of police appointed by the Governor of Maryland have established their office, amidst the general acquiescence and applause of a community relieved from the terrors of impending anarchy and restored to the rule of reason and order. If now the mad-denied partisans who, in other States, did their atrocious worst to fan this incipient mischief at Baltimore into a lurid and fatal blaze of civil strife, the reckless pursuit of personal victory, they shall continue to fan the flame, the passions which, but for the courage of the constituted authorities, had even now once more cut off Washington from the nation, and this time by a Radical rebellion.

**FROM MEXICO.**

MATAMOROS, Oct. 26.—It is not thought here that Mejia will attempt to occupy the border, as it could only be done at a large expense of blood and treasure, and with no corresponding advantage. Canales is still in possession of the town. Tapia is about three leagues out with 1800 men. Negotiations for the surrender of the city have been in progress the past few days, and they closed yesterday without any practical result.

Col. Findlay, of Ortega's staff, arrived in Brownsville yesterday. He has been closeted with some of the Mexicans who are friends of Canales and supporters of Ortega. Canales this morning expressed his determination to hold the city at all hazards against Tapia and Cortina. This is probably the result of the arrival of Col. Findlay, and it is generally believed here that he will shortly pronounce in favor of Ortega.

The forces of Tapia and Cortina will be combined for an attack, which will be detained some days on account of the bad condition of the roads. Advice from Monterey state the fact that Gen. Trevino was at Elcedral, in the State of San Luis Potosi, on the 11th ult., and on that day issued a proclamation to the people of that State. It is thought he will be able to oppose any force which Mejia can bring against him.

Gen. Tapia has issued a proclamation to the people of Tamaulipas, in which he announced himself as the representative of the supreme government, and intimated his intention of attacking Matamoros at an early day.

From a private letter dated October 10th, I learn that Donay is in Matulahu with 1500 men. He has offered for sale his carriage and horses, and is packing up for a journey to the City of Mexico. It is said the retreat from that place will commence on the 15th.

All the Liberal forces have left Saltillo. Under Ferraz and Navarro, a new campaign has been inaugurated. An intercepted dispatch from Juan Potosi to Matulahu, showed that Juan Potosi wrote on the 15th of September that he was marching on Queretaro, leaving Donay at San Luis, and that later Donay started to join him.

**THE ARREST OF CONOVER.**

New York, November 2.—It will be recollected that some time since the report was circulated that Advocate General Holt had, by unworthy means, urged the preferring of the charges against Mr. Davis, published a pamphlet in which he detailed at length the circumstances under which the charges were made. From this account it appeared that S. Conover, alias C. A. Dunham, volunteered to find a man who had stated that he knew sufficient about the case to warrant such a charge being made; whereupon Mr. Campbell, alias J. A. Hoare, was named as the person alluded to. That in order to obtain the attendance of the said Hoare, sums of money were advanced at various times to the aforesaid Conover, and that Hoare did appear before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives and testify accordingly.

Hoare subsequently admitted that his statement of the whole affair was false and without any foundation in truth. It appearing that the whole story had been served up by Conover, the committee recommended that he be arrested. Accordingly Judge Advocate Turner, of Washington, ordered the arrest to be made, and, upon Conover making his appearance in the city, he was arrested by United States Marshal Murray and sent on to Washington yesterday.

**Knox County.**

They perpetrate some funny jokes on justice in the Knox county Circuit Court. Witness the following account from the Commercial:

Two negroes were put on trial this week for horse stealing. They were found guilty, and were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Their counsel applied for a new trial. Judge Hall granted it. Attorney General Thorberg then remarked that he would not take the trouble to again go over the evidence and at once discharged the negroes.

Another negro was charged with breaking into Peter Scott's house and attempting to violate his daughter, was tried and convicted. A new trial was asked for and granted. Attorney General Thorberg then stated that if a new trial had been granted in this case he would have turned the negro loose, and would not have prosecuted any man who would have shot the negro at sight on the street.

**Wise and Phillips.**

The New York Evening Post says of the recent speeches of Henry A. Wise and Wendell Phillips:

"Mr. Wise's remarks appear to us the most practical and useful. Mr. Phillips breathes only threatening and slaughter; Mr. Wise gives at least some good advice to his hearers and readers. He told the young men of Virginia that old things had passed away, and that it is now their duty not to sit down in sullen gloom, not to abandon their State or the country, but to labor to make Virginia what she will become—greater, stronger, grander than was old Virginia."

"Mr. Phillips had only abuse for all men but the few reckless impracticables who think with him, and urged a policy which is repugnant to common sense."

**Salt Lake Victims.**

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—The Salt Lake Victims of the 24th, the following in pencil on its margin: Things begin to look ill; a squad of soldiers are now guarding our office. This is signed by Gaudier. The Mormons are committing all sorts of outrages on the Gentiles in every direction, rioting at their own sweet will. A few days ago they caught the heavy editor of the Victim, and

made him promise to leave town within a specified time. He says they forced him to give the promise, and that, therefore, he shall not keep it.

**Views of a Reconstructed Irishman.** MONTECAL, November 2.—Hon. D'Arcy McGee made a speech last night before the Canadian Society, and said that if he had the ear of the Irish people he would say: "Consider the prosperous condition of Scotland. Consider the example of Scotland. Cease to pursue the impossible and impracticable. Try, by way of novelty, something that contains the elements of success." To the imperial statesmen he would recommend the familiar American word "reconstruction," and a generous policy towards Ireland.

The Fredericksburg Herald says that town, which formerly shipped flour by the hundred thousand barrels, is already importing flour from Baltimore. The receipts of wheat this fall do not exceed ten thousand bushels, of which six or seven thousand were sent off early in the season.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

**THE NOON DISPATCHES**

**COTTON AND GOLD QUOTATIONS**

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Judge Barton, Assistant Justice Court of Appeals, appeared in court this morning, and in answer to his inquiries relative to the writ of habeas corpus in the case of the new commissioners and sheriff, which was issued by him Saturday evening, had been served, he was informed they had been served this morning, but the prisoners were not forthcoming, owing to the warden of the jail. The counsel for prisoners contends that the writ should be returned immediately unless unavoidable impediments are presented. The prisoners not appearing at eleven o'clock, their counsel announced that they had prepared a petition that His Honor would command the deputy sheriff to produce the warden, together with the prisoners. The counsel for the old commissioners thought that such a return would be made by one o'clock as would render further proceedings here unnecessary.

KANSAS CITY, November 5.—A fight recently occurred near Baxter Spring, between a party of surveyors under Col. Phillips and Gass and a number of desperadoes, in which Gass was killed and Phillips mortally wounded. Gass was the Democratic candidate for State Auditor. Phillips was formerly well known as a correspondent of the Tribune.

New York, November 5.—Gold, 48; Sterling, dull at 94 for sixty days; Cotton firmer, 39 to 41c.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**

**FISH AND GAME DEPOT**

**W. R. COMSTOCK & CO.,** No. 416 Main St., near Beal.

HAVING OPENED A FISH AND GAME depot at the above place, we are prepared to furnish our patrons and the public daily with

**FRESH FISH AND GAME.**

Fresh supplies of FISH AND GAME received daily by river.

**J. FELLOWS & BROS.,** No. 32 Union Street. Merchant Tailors.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Sol. A. Herman and David Lippman, under the firm and style of HERMAN & LIPPMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Sol. A. Herman only is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm. DAVID LIPPMAN. Memphis, Nov. 5, 1866.

Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm, the undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. SOL. A. HERMAN. C. H. BRACKETT & CO., Crescent Livery, Auction

**SALE STABLES.**

THE FINEST HARNESS BUGGIES AND Carriages for hire.

Auction Sales Every Day at 10 O'clock.

Special attention paid to the unloading of Stock from Steamboats and Cars.

YARD ROOM furnished with or without feed. 131 BOB. CAYCE, Auctioneer. HERBERT BELL & CO., General Commission Merchants

**Cotton Factors,** No. 14 Overton Hotel, Entrance on Poplar St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

**AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING**

**Bourbon and Rye Whiskey:**

Willow Run, Bourbon, Marshall, Bourbon. Keller, do Horsho, do Shawhan, do McCreedy, do Chien Cock, do McRobert, do Duncan, do Willow Run, Rye, Marshall, Rye.

**GREATEST BARGAINS**

**OF THE AGE!**

**CALL EARLY & PROCURE THEM.**

The large stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Clothing, Gent's

Furnishing Goods, Notions, etc.

**Formerly belonging to BEST-HOF & MEHLINGER, No. 305 Main street, will be sold at great sacrifices, commencing on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, and continued from day to day until completely closed out.**

**L. SELDNER & CO.,** Tennessee National Bank.

**DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY**

**FINANCIAL AGENT**

OF THE UNITED STATES, ALSO DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT For the District of West Tennessee.

Does a General Banking Business

AND MAKES COLLECTIONS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

**ON FAVORABLE TERMS.**

**MAIN STREET,** Old Stand of the Planters Bank

**OYSTER SALOON!**

**OPENING OF THE SEASON!**

**GEO. ARNOLD,** Corner Madison and Third Sts.

HAVING FITTED UP THE ABOVE SALOON, I am prepared to serve up Oysters to my patrons in a style unequalled by any other house in this city.

Shell Oysters received by Express daily. Confectionery of every description. Wines, Ales, etc., of the finest quality.

**FALL—1866.**

**ROBESON, MITCHELL & CO.,** 77 SECOND STREET.

HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION A LARGE and choice stock of

**CLOTHING**

AND

**FURNISHING GOODS**

including all the novelties in material and style, which are

Offered for Cash, at prices unusually advantageous to purchasers.

Country merchants and planters will find a large and cheap line of Goods suited to their wants. THE OLD RELIABLE THROUGH FREIGHT FROM MEMPHIS

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE.**

**BENEFIT OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.** The WEBB SISTERS have kindly volunteered to aid the good cause by appearing in their protean forms of A Day Too Late. Mr. W. T. Melville has also tendered his services, and will appear.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1866—Tolson's admired comedy of the HONEYMOON, Julia, Mrs. M. L. Lonsdale (her first appearance since her severe indisposition); Duke Arana, Mr. J. P. Wheeler. To conclude with the great protean form of A DAY TOO LATE, in which the Misses Emma and Ada Webb will appear.

Tuesday—First appearance of Edwin Adams. **THE ORPHANS!**

ON MONDAY NIGHT NEXT, THERE will be given

**A BENEFIT**

FOR THE

**Orphans of St. Peters Asylum,**

AT THE

**NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE.**

A full bill of attractions will be offered on the occasion.

TICKETS, \$1—To be had at the Music and Book Stores.

**GRAND CONCERT AND BALL,**

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

**Memphis Clerks' Benevolent**

**LITERARY ASSOCIATION,**

AT THE

**MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,**

ON THE

**Evening of November 5th, 1866,**

On which occasion

**PROFESSOR SARATKY,**

**WILLIAM WITHERS,**

**THE MEMPHIS QUARTETTE CLUB,**

Artists, both professional and amateur, will appear.

A full bill of attractions will be offered, for which purpose Professor Wither's fine Quadrille Band has been secured.

Tickets, admission Lady and Gentleman, \$3.00. May be had at the principal Music Stores, and of the Committee of Arrangements.

A full bill of attractions will be offered on the occasion. J. G. WATKINS, Secretary.

**CONCERT AND BALL,**

FOR THE

**Benefit of St. Mary's Choir,**

AT PROF. DUGRAY BENNETT'S

**Dancing Academy,**

229 Main Street, bet. Madison and Monroe, THURSDAY, NOV. 8, AT 8 P.M.

Tickets, including a complimentary ticket for the drawing of a Cabinet Organ.

**A CARD.**

THE MEMBERS OF ST. MARY'S CHOIR beg leave to inform the public that this hall and concert will be given to raise funds to purchase a new Organ. Their present Organ will be sold off for the benefit of those who purchase ball tickets. The members have the fullest confidence in their ability to secure a grand one, as the management is in the hands of gentlemen who are masters of their faculty. The Concert will be under the leadership of Mr. Schneider, the organist, and leader of St. Mary's Choir, who is too well known to the public to require any further remarks concerning his musical talent. Prof. Dugray Bennett has kindly volunteered to manage the Ball in person, with whom the ladies will indeed be pleased. As the members have neither spare time or expense to make this a grand affair, they have the fullest confidence in the public to crown their efforts with success.

G. H. BECKER, For the Choir.

**Union Street Property.**

ON TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, NOV. 6th, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell to the highest bidder, without reserve,

**THREE BUILDING LOTS,**

Situated on the North side of Union street, east of the Bridge, and immediately opposite the residence of late Captain Shaw.

These lots each have a front of 32 feet and a depth of 135 feet. On one of the lots is

**A COTTAGE RESIDENCE.** This is exceedingly desirable property, being near the business portion of the city, and on one of the best improved cross streets. The title to this property is indisputable. Sale positive and without reserve. MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., Auctioneers.

Official Drawings of the Missouri State Lottery. CLASS No. 634—DRAWN NOV. 3, 1866. 31, 75, 56, 5, 2, 65, 51, 70, 69, 44, 14, 5, 1. EXTRA CLASS No. 625—DRAWN NOV. 5, 1866. 22, 9, 31, 16, 65, 51, 53, 4, 5, 39, 19, 15, 64.

**NO GIFT ENTERPRISE!** Or any other Swindle! MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES. ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U.S. THEY ARE DRAWN UNDER STRICT CHARGES; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U.S. Collector as Security. The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State. Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not. PRIZES ALL CASH! There are two State Drawings each month, and two Havana Drawings each month. Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets. One-half the Tickets are Prizes. Prizes paid on day of purchase. Tickets \$1 to \$20, according to Scheme. Prizes \$1 to \$100,000, according to Scheme. Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 20 Jefferson street, Sub Agency at No. 72 Jefferson, corner Third street; No. 164 Poplar street, room No. 8; No. 209 Adams street. A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. VACCARENT, J. E. VACCARO. Importers and Dealers in

**DRY GOODS.**

**A. SEESSEL,** 259 Main St., Opp. Court Square,

**Wholesale and Retail**

**DRY GOODS,**

**CLOTHING,**

IS NOW OPENING, AND WILL RECEIVE constant accessions to the store from time to time, a large and carefully selected stock of

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.**

French Merinos of all colors, All Wool Delaines, Alpaca, Cashmere, Broad Cloth, Poplins, And a large assortment of

**EVERY DESCRIPTION,**

Fancy and Black Silks, With full lines of Hosiery and Trimmings.

**FOR PLANTERS,**

He has Kerseys, Linseys, Jeans, Cotton Stripes and Plain Linseys, Flannels, Domestic and Ornamental, White and Grey Blankets, and A complete stock of

**Hats, Boots and Shoes**

Also a full stock of

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

Strictly for Wholesale, and manufactured under his own immediate supervision.

**A CARD.**

As the season is now advanced, and my stock of goods unusually large, I will offer them TO THE TRADE at greatly reduced prices. An experience of thirty years in the Southern country,