INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE,
Agent for the
Ætna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Assets, over $13,000,000!

The Georgia
Home Fire Insurance Company
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
Cash Assets, - - - $468,071 42!

The State
Fire Insurance Company
OF NASHVILLE, TENN.
Capital, - - - - - $200,000!

Office: 291 Main Street,
With the Savings Bank of Memphis.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Office: No. 13 Madison Street.

MEMPHIS:
Friday Evening, October 21, 1870.

Mr. Thomas Tardrew, of New York City, is authorized to act as Northern advertising agent of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

S. H. Parvin, General Advertising Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our duly authorized agent to contract for advertisements.

Hudson, Menet & Gay, 123 Dearborn street, and Barnhart, Bros. & Co., 74 Madison street, Chicago, will contract for advertisements for this paper.

## Democratic Nominees.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GENERAL JOHN C. BROWN.
OF GILES COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
W. W. VAUGHAN,
OF HAYWOOD COUNTY.

FOR STATE SENATOR.
J. J. DUBOSE.

FOR FLOATER.
JAMES M. HARRIS.

FOR COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES.
J. M. CREWS.
W. D. LUMPKIN.

### List of Appointments by Democratic Nominees.

The Democratic nominees for Congress, Senator and Floater will address the people of their respective districts at the places and times below designated;

Moscow, Friday, October 21st.
LaGrange, Saturday, October 22d.
North Memphis (Market House), Monday night, October 24th.
South Memphis (Mississippi and Tennessee Depot), Tuesday night, October 25th.
Randolph, Tipton county, Saturday, October 29th.
Portersville, Monday, October 31st.
Mt. Zion, Tuesday, November 1st.

We cordially invite all nominees for County Representatives to join us in the above appointments, and hope the people will turn out and give us an opportunity to be heard,

W. W. VAUGHAN,
J. J. DUBOSE,
J. M. HARRIS.

### WATER WORKS.

Everybody agrees that Memphis sadly needs water-works. The necessity is general, and, we might say, urgent. The subject has been discussed for years, and still there is no immediate prospect of obtaining the much-needed boon. An unfortunate law-suit stands in the way of the enterprise, and meanwhile insurance rates are ruinously high; the fire department, to be efficient as it is, costs a great deal of money, and the masses of our people wonder why Memphis cannot have water-works like any other city of the same population. Mayor Johnson conceived it to be his duty to contest the constitutionality of a charter obtained by a private company from the last Legislature to erect water-works. The case went before Chancellor Yerger, one of the ablest jurists of the State, and was heard at great length. The ablest counsel in the city were arrayed against each other on either side, and after a patient hearing and investigation of all the facts and the law bearing on the subject, Chancellor Yerger rendered a decision in favor of the company. Mayor Johnson made a good fight against a charter which he, doubtless, had good reasons to condemn. The LEDGER has refrained from becoming a partisan in this important lawsuit, involving such great interests; but now that it is over in one court at least, can find no objection to the Mayor's course. He acted in good faith, as we believe, and with a view only to do what he regarded as right in protecting the interests of the city. It is understood that he intends to appeal from Chancellor Yerger's decision to the Supreme Court. This involves a delay that we regret to see. For in the meantime neither the company holding this charter or the city authorities will attempt to go forward with the work, and throw bonds on the market which could not bring forty cents on the dollar. We learn at this stage of proceedings, and mentioned the fact yesterday, that a petition is in circulation, asking the General Council to appoint a committee with power to act, to confer with this water-works company, and ascertain whether or not terms can be made that will be equitable to the city and the rights of the company, and at the same time protect the interests of every citizen. We can see no objection to such a step. The company may be able to satisfy the requirements and the desires of the city authorities, and to give such guarantees as will secure the private patrons of the institution all the advantages enjoyed by the people of other cities. The LEDGER is in favor of the speedy erection of water-works, and will favor the man or corporation who do it the soonest and best, provided the rights of all classes in the community are protected from exorbitant charges. This is our platform on the water-works question. If anybody has a better one and will prove it, we will change our opinion and position. The appointment of such a committee can do no harm, and may be the means of arriving at a fair understanding between the conflicting representatives of the public welfare. We want water-works; every man, woman and child in the city is interested, to some degree, in the subject, and whatever means may be adopted to secure such a blessing at an early day, on the conditions above mentioned, we believe will meet with general approbation. We trust, therefore, that the petition will be carefully considered by all to whom it is presented.

### YELLOW FEVER IN MOBILE.

The late change of weather seems to have aggravated the yellow fever in Mobile. We see, by the report of the Board of Health, that seven deaths from the disease occurred in the twenty-four hours ending at six p.m. Tuesday last, the 18th instant. This makes altogether one hundred and fourteen deaths from yellow fever in Mobile since the 18th of September, when the disease appeared. That is certainly a heavy mortality in a single month. Business is practically suspended in that city, and thousands of the citizens have sought refuge in the interior of the State, and in Mississippi, Georgia and Florida.

### PEACE RUMORS.

The telegraph has brought faint whispers of peace movements on foot for a day or two, but such movements, if any exist, have not taken a definite shape, and we will not excite the hopes of the public by unauthenticated reports. A cessation of hostilities in France would not only relieve the stringency of our markets, but would cause mankind to rejoice at the cessation of a purposeless and unnecessary sacrifice of human life. We sincerely hope that permanent peace may soon be declared, and that no degrading terms will be required by the irresistible conquerors.

THE New York Tribune brutally remarks that charity to the memory of Gen. Lee demands that we should forget him as soon as possible. The half-starved dog who does the dirty work in Mr. Greeley's absence, like a vandal who defaces a tombstone or a piece of beautiful statuary at night, will never be forgotten, because he will never be known or heard of except by his mark.

### AN EARTHQUAKE.

The shock of an earthquake was felt quite generally yesterday in the North and East. A greater shock was experienced on the day elections were held in Pennsylvania and Indiana, and a still greater shock and clattering of teeth will take place at the next elections.

### MATRIMONY.

**The Subject Discussed as a Business Partnership, by a Woman.**

A few weeks ago, our readers will recollect that an advertisement appeared under the head of "Wife Wanted," purporting to come from a genuine candidate for matrimony, and setting forth many desirable qualities requisite in a wife. The gentleman who advertised, we take the liberty of saying, is apparently a sincere mourner, and means more business than he lets on to mean. If he does not marry soon, it will not be because he is not on the high way. He has received a flood of replies, some in burlesque, some perhaps half serious. One of these letters contains so much satire and philosophy, and cool, calculating, diabolical horse sense, that we doubt whether it emanated from a woman—at least, from a very young one. It contained a photograph of a two hundred pound beauty, not young, not old, with an arm that could shake the rock of Gibraltar, if size is any indication.

MEMPHIS, October 10, 1870.

Mr. Bachelor:

Want a wife, eh? You, a man of such freedom with theaters, operas, clubs, cigars, billiard-rooms and horses at your command? I am astonished; but, perhaps, you have had a premonitory symtom of crow's feet or gray hairs. Old Time mayhap has begun to step on your bachelor toes.

A model wife, to be sure, your's will be if you should be lucky dog enough to find one to fill your bill, while at the same time, remember! you must foot her bills for laces, hair, gloves, shoes, ribbons, bonnets, hats, and a thousand and one other articles too tedious to itemize.

Your wife must combine the domestic charms with the beauty of a Dulcenia del Tobosa, who, you remember, was more than human, since in her all the chimerical attributes of beauty, which the poets ascribe to their sweethearts, are realized. But let me tell you, my bachelor friend, there are two little lines that you must bear in mind—

"Whoe'er thinks a faultless piece to see,
Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be."

*Pardonez moi, monsieur!* but you go a little beyond my reach. However, if I cannot reach it, I'll try to size it. But, tell me, what kind of partnership is that which brings on one side all virtue, modesty, beauty, industry and size, and the other offers nothing that can unite with these in a community of interests and profits? Now, I should like to know what you will give in return for all these good qualities which you desire? Such a model wife deserves an equally model husband; else there, at once, the woman is his superior. Tupper, I think it is, in speaking of the choice of a wife, says—

"Hath she wisdom? all is well,
But beware that you excel!"

I should like a man

"Whose hair, whose size, whose men', whose purse,
Will show him sane o' Scotland's doors,"

but a thorough-bred gentleman, *a sans peur, a sans reproche*—one that any woman would be proud of, not only as a handsome husband with his heart in the right place, but one who has mind and brains enough to sway both his wife and multitude with his eloquence, if he chose. It would rather be a pleasure than a mere hard necessary duty to say to such a man, "My author and disposer, what thou bidst unargued I obey; thou art my law."

I would like him neither too old, nor too young. Not too old, for fear of his being crusty and tyrannical; having had none to say him nay for so many long years, the desire to act the Nero might still linger in his bosom—and, we ladies, think it our right to rule half anyway. Not too young, for I might grow old sooner than he, and some one might remark "How's your mother, monsieur?" That would never do, you see?

I should also like him to be as elegant, refined and interesting in private at his own hearthstone as in public. Not one of those butterfly men who dazzle in society, and are moody, selfish and sour as crab-apples at home; but he must be one of the most lovable of mortals, ready, willing and waiting to please me. In fact, I should desire him to conduct himself at all times and in all places in such a way that I may never afterward have occasion to sigh "ah me! I shouldn't be surprised if I had married the wrong man!"

If we consent to do the cooking of dinners, he must be large and strong and independent enough to cut all the wood and make the fires—half and half you know; it's partnership business then. If we must sing for his amusement, then for ours he, of course, will pay the dressmakers for our handsome *trains of satin*, in which we will cut a dash as Mrs. "Bachelor" at a hop, where he shall escort us now and then as the winter evenings glide along.

Armful, dutiful, and beautiful *only*, I find will please you. If you are not the "soul of tact" I can certainly please you in the first; my weight is one hundred and seventy-five! And as for obedience, why my friends all say there's nobody more easy to rule and make stand around than I, if you only know how to do it. Well, it's useless to tell you of my other numerous and excellent qualities, some of which are far beyond what you have called for, especially size. I will inclose my "phiz" that you may have it phrenologized and judge for yourself. Just look at that lump on the back of my head; is it not a sure sign of intelligence? Large ears are emblematical of generosity; size, of a good, jovial disposition; arms, of "first best" in a matrimonial fight; and the mouth is large enough to have inclosed a lengthy tongue, which indicates a flow of language.

You must not judge of my age by my size, for "I tried to grow and did it." My mother says, "I'm o'er young to marry yet;" but if I should find some one strong enough to tie me with the matrimonial halter she'll "cave in" and allow me "double bliss"—so-called. My appearance is a good index of my health; and having a strong body, I suppose the mind might be in proportion. As for my heart, it is as Fanny Fern expresses it, "one of the most capacious that ever thumped under silken bodice."

You did not include in your bill money or age; but, sir, it comes on mine! Now for the deciding question. What is the size of your purse? not yourself, as you ask us, but the *size of your purse, sir!* And, wait a minute; how many wisdom teeth have you cut? and if you have cut them all, have you a bad cough or killing rheumatics? Having come to the pinch of advertising for a wife, perhaps you have also come to the conclusion not to be quite so particular in your choice of one, but will take who you can get, and not who you would please to have.

P. S. No 1.—The position of my face in the picture makes me look a little older than I really am, but the artist said I had such a pretty arm that I ought not to lose the opportunity of showing it.

P. S. No. 2.—Oh! I had almost forgotten to give you my name. I don't at all agree with Bill Shakspeare, who was heard to remark very contemptuously in a crowd of gentlemen one day that "there was nothing in a name." Hoping that my name will have a "charm to soothe the 'bachelor's' breast," I am, with dignity, ANGEL PEGGY.

My address is, "Angel Peggy, Memphis, Tenn."

### Meteorological—Storm Telegraphic Reports.

The preliminary plans for observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce, under military control, provides, among other things, for the stationing of observers at points throughout the United States, selected by competent authority, will be most useful as indicating the condition of the atmosphere on the approach of storms. It has been in view to so locate these stations that the existence of a storm at one or more of them being determined, information of the fact may be had by the regular reports communicated by telegraph in advance of its probable movement. Copies of all reports will be furnished to the different papers for publication, and each report will be bulletined in the Board of Trade rooms, or other conspicuous places, immediately upon its receipt. Whenever experience has certainly determined what may be regarded for any section of the country as premonitions of approaching storms, signal stations will be established as quickly as the necessary arrangements can be made, and signals will be displayed announcing the probable approach, with other information which may be possible. Observations will be taken three times a day.

The following have been designated as stations of observation and report, or of report alone, and will be occupied as rapidly as arrangements can be effected:

Plaister Cove, N. C.; St. John's, N. B.; Portland, Me.; Boston, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; New York city, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Augusta, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; Lake City, Fla.; Key West, Fla.; Montgomery, Ala.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Jackson, Miss.; Memphis, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Knoxville, Tenn.; Albany, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Oswego, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Duluth, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Cheyenne, Dak.; Corinne, Utah; Santa Fe, N. M.; Fort Benton, N. M.; San Francisco, Cal.; Pittsburg, Pa.

### All About a Bull.

From the Leavenworth Independent, 15th.]

It appears that Pryor L. Felkner and Joel T. Wright, both residents of Johnson township, had for several years had a grudge against each other concerning a bull which Felkner had charged Wright with killing. Both parties had been in the habit of going armed, in anticipation of a difficulty whenever they should meet. On Tuesday last it seems that Felkner had started to the voting place with the avowed intention of whipping Wright. Wright left the polls about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and started home. On the road he met Felkner coming in on horseback. When a few feet from Wright Felkner remarked to some one that was with him: "Yonder comes my bull." Wright retorted: "Well, you had better salt him." One word brought on another, until Felkner proposed to fight Wright. To this Wright objected, saying he did not wish to have any difficulty. Felkner then started toward Wright, with his hand in his pocket, as if trying to draw a weapon. Wright, who was armed with a rifle, immediately brought the weapon to his shoulder and fired. Felkner continued to advance, having drawn his pistol by this time, and was firing at Wright. Wright drew a little four-shooter, and commenced returning the fire. At the second shot from Wright, Felkner fell, having fired five shots at Wright without effect. As soon as Felkner fell, Wright took to the woods and has not yet been arrested. An examination of Felkner's wound proved that he had been shot through the chest and heart by the first shot fired by Wright, as was proven by the examination of the ball, around which was still found the patching used in loading the rifle. Felkner fired the five shots after he had been mortally wounded, as he expired immediately after he fell, and the rifle shot was the only wound about his person.

### Paying for these Blue Lights.

From the New Haven Lever.]

The Secretary of the Treasury has desired to pay the Massachusetts war claims of 1812, amounting to $678,332. This is to compensate those people for burning blue lights on the coast of that State to guide the British cruisers on their work of destruction. Massachusetts was so loyal in those days that she took sides with Great Britian, and helped the enemy of our country to the best of her ability.

As the same kind of fellows are in power now, of course they will pay those loyal transactions of 1812. So turn the taxation screws again, and squeeze out the money. No, they are not to be paid in money, but in government bonds. So turn the taxation screw once more and squeeze out the money to pay interest on these bonds.

### Boring into the Subterranean Sea.

From the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpareil.]

On Thursday last, the labors of the parties who had been boring for the last eighteen months in Lincoln, the capital city of Nebraska, for salt water, were crowned with success. At the depth of six hundred feet below the surface, in a stratum of sand stone, a lead of the great subterranean sea of salt water was struck, and the briny torrent came struggling up around the auger, and shot into the air some eight or ten feet. It has since flowed strongly and steadily, and with great force and increasing strength, forming a briny rivulet. It is believed by the experts who have seen the flow, that when the auger is withdrawn and tubing inserted a stream of water will be projected from the well to the hight of fifty feet, making it the most magnificent artesian well of salt water in the world.

Giving a man a hard name—Calling him a brick.

### Presidential Magnanimity.

From the Pittsburg Post.]

"Thrice blessed is Charity." Not charity in the narrow sense of giving mere alms to the needy, attending the sick, feeding the hungry and giving drink to the thirsty who are dying by the dusty wayside; but Charity, the broad mantle that spreads over the whole world, reaches from continent to continent, across rivers and seas and waste and desert places, more beautiful everywhere than the jewelled vault of the unclouded sky, and covers up all human deformities, and hides that mighty multitude of sins which else would make this world, which after all is beautiful, the home of demons and evil spirits.

Ever since the angel stood at the gate of Eden with his flaming two-edged sword, and drove our parents forth into a cold and barren world, it has been the sad fate of humankind to step into by and forbidden paths, and to fall into errors which none may escape, save by Providential intervention, but during all that time it has been the divine right of every human being to forgive the erring—a right that angels would not, and demons could not, deprive the possessor of, the brightest jewel in the crown of personified Humanity—the right to breathe forgiveness in the ears of those who have gone astray, and lead them back again into the paths of rectitude.

It is a little thing to give a cup of cold water in charity—but, small as it is, we have the highest assurance that, like a pebble dropped in the bosom of a calm lake, it ripples outward forever across the whole universe, until its tender influence is felt and recorded beyond and above the highest stars.

It is easy to be magnanimous—to treat the fallen with humane consideration, and to respect the sorrows of others. It matters not whence their grief arises, or what poison rankles on the barbed arrow that pierces their bosoms. But to be the reverse of all this, to close the heart against the appeals and lock the portals of the soul against the currents of outflowing humanity, strips man of all the attributes of a god and makes him a pigmy wart and a dwarfed deformity upon the plain of the universe.

We have been led to these reflections by reading the following telegraphic dispatch:

"WASHINGTON, October 13, 1870.—The following dispatch was received to-day by Secretary Boutwell from Collector Robb, of Savannah, dated to-day: 'I have just this moment learned that the flag on the Custom House was at half-mast for the death of General Lee. It was ordered by my deputies, without my knowledge. I have ordered the flag at full mast, and much feeling has been manifested at my action. Shall the flag be lowered again? Answer immediately.' In response to the above, Secretary Boutwell has telegraphed Robb approving his action."

A great nation blushes for this. Not only private grief but public sorrow is insulted by the national Executive. To publicly forbid so simple a tribute to the memory of the distinguished dead as the lowering of the national colors, shows what narrow souls are sometimes to be found in the corners and hidden away in the infinitesimal dust of high places. Not content with forbidding this simple tribute, which by no human possibility could cost anything to human or national dignity, the uncharity is winged with lightnings and sent to every corner of the nation, as though the act was not complete until the knowledge of it was brought to the realization of every one in the land.

When that gray-haired old soldier gave up his sword under the "Apple-tree at Appomattox," think ye he deemed he surrendered it to the keeping of a man, who from his high place as the nation's ruler, would seek to place a foul blot and an aspersion upon his dead memory? Nay, verily; for though his sword was drawn in a wrong cause, and against his country, like some stern old Roman warrior, he would have delivered his sword to Ulysses S. Grant with a dead and not a living hand, and instead of having been found in that surrender under the "Apple-tree at Appomattox," he would have been found covered with the "Stars and Bars" and surrounded by his dead faithful comrades.

Granted that General Lee championed the wrong cause, granted that he fought against his country; granted all that may be said in that way, and yet he was a soldier of eminence, the admired of the world, the respected of those who fought against him, and the beloved of his own people. His soldier record was eminent for his civilized views and all that he did to ameliorate the ever recurring and attendant horrors of war. He fought even against hope and bravely to the last, and when he surrendered he did it as a soldier, bowed to fate, accepted the situation with resignation, returned to the gentler arts of peace, and died amid the universal tears of those whose leader he had been.

There was genuine regret for his death everywhere, even among those who had warred against him the most bitterly, while the entire South sorrowed for him as they would for a beloved parent. Was not their grief entitled to even common courtesy—the grief of twenty millions of people—of nearly half the nation? How like the spirit that moved young Clifford at St. Albans, without any of the causes, was the one that prompted the dispatch we have quoted above:

My heart is turn'd to stone; and while 'tis mine
It shall be stony. York not our old men spares;
No more will I their babes; tears virginal
Shall be to me even as the dew to fire;
And beauty, that the tyrant oft reclaims,
Shall to my flaming wrath be oil to flax.
Henceforth I will not have to do with pity.
Meet I an infant of the house of York,
Into as many gobbets will I cut it,
As wild Medea young Absyrtus did;
In cruelty will I seek out my fame.

This act on the part of the Executive finds neither palliation nor excuse. It would seem rather the deliberate intention on the part of those at the head of affairs to seize upon every possible opportunity to tear agape the bleeding wounds of both sections of the country, and fan continually the flames of embittered feelings.

In this, as in all other countries, Robert E. Lee will figure in the pages of history according to the measure of his greatness, and as he filled the sphere in which he moved, and not according to the heated ideas of the current times. The stature of General Grant is yet to be measured, and it may be that the square and compass of the historian will find him much smaller than the man whose memory he insults. Septemius could not say to Pompey, "Perish thy memory, and cursed be thy fame!" "It is Time who is the avenger, and right nobly doth he answer us."

### "Picking the Old Lead out of It."

From the New York Star.]

A shocking accident occurred in Cincinnati on Wednesday last, the details of which, as furnished by a correspondent, are as follows: While the workmen employed at Phillips & Son's rolling mill, in Eleventh street, were enjoying the noonday meal, one of the party, named Joseph Voso, picked out from a pile of old rubbish lying by, an old rusty bomb-shell, and commenced picking and pounding at it, remarking that he was "going to pick the old lead out of it," when directly he hit a hard blow and it exploded with a terrible concussion, causing his instant death, and producing a noise which could have been heard at the distance of a mile.

At the time of the explosion he was standing directly over the shell, and as he received the full shock, the effect may well be imagined. The victim was nearly blown to pieces; parts of his fingers, arms and legs were scattered in different parts of the shop, while his entrails were protruding in a fearful manner. Luckily it happened that none of the other workmen were standing very near to him at the time of the explosion, else we should have been compelled to chronicle a more disastrous result.

Buzzards are feeding on the carcass of a mule in the capitol grounds of Jackson, Miss.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Specials to the Ledger.

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, VIA S. F. & A. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

# THE WAR.

### Foreign Ministers in Paris Compelled to Remain.

### They are not Allowed to Send Communications Through the Prussian Lines.

### MORE PEACE RUMORS.

FRANCE.

TOURS, October 21.—The Prussians have evacuated Meung, Besergeulj and the Orleans railroad between this city and Orleans.

REIMS, October 21.—A strong column of Prussian cavalry occupy Caubonmere and Epieds, upon the Marne.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 21.—It is announced that Bismarck refuses to allow the foreign ministers still residing in Paris to communicate with their government, through the Prussian lines, except by means of open dispatches. Egress is debarred to the diplomats themselves.

Papal Ministers, and the Columbia Minister, who had applied for a safe conduct, to enable them to leave the city, were advised that their departure would be prevented. The Prussian authorities raised a difficulty to the departure of these personages, and this action may lead to a decided protest from the other diplomats in Paris. On Friday and Saturday last, several eminent foreigners passed between Paris and Varseilles. It is believed their movements were in connection with a renewed attempt to secure peace.

Quite superfluous is the advice of mothers to children: "Don't eat too fast." Nobody eats to fast. Quite the contrary, madame.

Milk dealers not only theorize that they ought to have a hundred per cent. profit on the quart, but they make a pint of it practically.

There is an old lady in the State prison at Waupon, Wisconsin, eighty years of age. She was sent there for setting fire to a building.

Yale and Harvard boating crews are reminded that the trial between the hare and tortoise is the first shell race on record.

Hundreds of acres of cabbage in Pennsylvania have been eaten up by a new worm hatched from the eggs of the yellow butterfly.

The "useless" people who are expelled from Paris are not exactly angry with the authorities—they are only "put out," that's all.

The excursions of the bees to collect honey are variously estimated at from one to three miles each, and they make about ten trips a day.

David Richardson, an architect of Knoxville, Tenn., committed suicide because he made a slight mistake in building a business house.

The iron monument over President Monroe's grave in Hollywood Cemetery, at Richmond, is rusting away for the want of fifteen dollars worth of paint.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Spread the Truth.**—Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that; it is *inhuman*. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective far* and wide. Suppose profit has been reaped from this publication. Is *that* any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished;* and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

**Getting Married.**—Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. 16-93

**No Cure, No Pay.**—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. 50 cents. N. B.—The genuine article has yellow labels, with white, unprinted wrapper.

9-11-† GOODYEAR & HILLS.

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FOUND—A LADY'S GOLD PENCIL-CASE, which the owner can obtain at U. S. Assessor's office, 276 Second street, by paying charges.

REAL ESTATE.

By W. H. Passmore & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Market Street Property
AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24TH, at 4 o'clock, we shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the terms hereinafter mentioned, the improved property fronting on the north side of Market street, between Main and Market Square, 26 feet by 148½ deep, to an alley, and immediately in rear of Renkert's drug store. The improvements consist of a store and seven other rooms, and is suitable for a business house with dwelling combined.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash; balance in one and two years with interest.

PASSMORE & RUFFIN,
Real Estate Agents
44 ADAMS STREET,
(Between Main and Second streets.)

MAKE SALES OF REAL ESTATE either private or at PUBLIC AUCTION and invite attention to the following list of property for sale:

City Property, Improved.

Main street residence, between Vance and Pontotoc.
Shelby street—Handsome brick residence.
" " —Residence and store house.
Vance street—Four houses, rental $696 per annum, at a bargain.
Beal street—Two-story frame dwelling.
Second street—Two business houses.
" " —Lot 37½x148½; brick improvements.
Hernando street—Lot 75x184; fine improvements.
Exchange street—Lot 27½x148½; cottage improvements.
Exchange street extended—Two two-story frame houses.
Washington street—Neat cottage residence.
Mosby street—Two handsome dwellings.
Orleans street—Lot 50x170; two-story frame house.
Court street—Lot 50x165; frame residence.
" " —Lot 37½x148½; " "
Alabama street—Three dwellings.
DeSoto street—Lot 75x180; very handsome improvements.
Linden street—A very desirable two-story frame house.
Chelsea—Numerous improved places.

Vacant City Lots

On Shelby street, Alabama street, Second street, Beal street, Wellington street, Talbot street, Jones avenue, Ross avenue, Exchange street, Trezevant street, Walnut street, Market street, Tennessee street, Linden street, Hernando road, State Line road.

Suburban.
(IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.)

McLemore avenue—Seven acres; fine improvements.
Horn Lake road—Five acres, admirably improved.
Seventy-eight acres about four miles from the city limits; good, substantial improvements; can be had at a bargain.
Poplar street Boulevard—37½ acres; fine improvements.
On the Memphis and Ohio railroad, six miles from the city—Forty acres.
Woodlawn, near Buntyn's—Three acres.
Cooper avenue—Thirteen acres; very handsome improvements.
Union avenue—Seven acres; good improvements.
Warfield tract—Fourteen and one-half acres.
Kerr tract—Twenty and one-quarter acres.
Central avenue—Thirteen acres; fine improvements.
Volentine avenue—Nine and three-quarter acres; good improvements.
Bettis tract—Twenty-five acres.
Several fine building sites in Mrs. S. W. Jones' subdivision, on the Poplar street boulevard; also, five-acre lots suitable for gardening purposes.
One hundred and ninety-two acres ten miles from the city, at a low figure.
Seven years lease on an Alabama street lot, 50x150; frame house with four rooms, kitchen, etc.; can be had at a bargain.

Plantations,
In Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas.

Our terms for selling Real Estate are 2½ per cent.

PASSMORE & RUFFIN,
13-† Real Estate Agents, 44 Adams st.

REAL ESTATE.

J. C. SAINT'S
SECOND CLOSING SALE OF
South Memphis Lots
ON
Wednesday, October 26th.

BEING DETERMINED TO SELL PROPERTY until my debts are paid, I hereby give notice that I will sell to the highest bidder, the lots remaining unsold in Blocks 35, 39 and 40, in South Memphis, on Georgia, Carolina, Broadway and Main streets.

TERMS—Third cash; balance on six and twelve months' time, secured by trust deed.

The public understand that when I say I will sell, I mean it. Good title can be made to every lot offered, and all I want is bidders. These I intend to have, if a chance to buy bargains in good, rising real estate, sold without reserve, at public sale, will bring them.

JOHN C. SAINT.
Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auct'rs. 47

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
MOSES LEVY,
No. 200 Main st., - - - Memphis,

INTENDS FOR THE FUTURE TO KEEP only Clothing fit for any gentleman to wear. No more trashy slop goods! Only one price, and that at the lowest living figure. A boy might come in and buy, and the same price for him as for any experienced buyer. Please give him a trial.

Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing of Every Description, Boots, Shoes and Hats.

Dry Goods, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear generally, at the lowest prices. 17-94

GROCERIES.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED:
65 barrels Krout,
35 half barrels do.,
100 boxes Cheese,
25 half barrels Pickerel,
25 half barrels Trout,
25 half barrels White Fish,
200 barrels and half bbls. Mackerel,
20 barrels Rice—new crop,
100 barrels Potatoes,
25 barrels Hominy,
150 boxes Dried Herring and Codfish
10 tierces New Hams,
5 tierces Bologna Sausage,
400 cases Can Fruit,

And a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, for sale low at

G. A. ECKERLY'S,
42-119 Corner Front and Union streets.

PUMPS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
PUMPS,
AT BROWNE & BROWNE'S,
No. 413 Second Street.

A full supply of all sizes of pipe constantly on hand. 42-67

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO TAILORS!

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, Oct. 19, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT my office until Saturday, the 22d, at 12 m., for cutting and making the uniforms for the Police force of the city.

By order of the Police Board.
42-44 JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
Scale Agency.
Fairbank's United States Standard Scales.
At Manufacturer's Prices.
McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES, Agents.
EAGLE GIN AGENCY.
McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES, Ag'ts.
30-55aw32-36

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING DAILY ARRIVING.

WALKER BROS. & CO.,
229 MAIN ST., CLAY BUILDING,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS AND BUYERS GENERALLY TO their immense stock of

Ready-Made Clothing of Every Description

For Men's, Youths' and Children's wear—of their own manufacture.

WE SELL AT PRICES COMPETING WITH ANY EASTERN MARKET.

Remember the Place, 229 Main Street, Clay Building.

CLOTHING FACTORY, No. 135 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-65-†

GULLETT'S
STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS!

WE HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED A GREAT MANY ORDERS FOR THESE GINS FOR the coming season, and parties who will be in need of Gins for the growing crop will consult their own interests by handing in their orders now, and thereby prevent disappointment.

We received orders last season for near a hundred more than we could fill, owing to orders not being left with us in time; and the prospect now is that many more will be disappointed this year than last, unless our advice is taken.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Agents.

DEERING'S COTTON PRESS!

Call and examine the Red Press on the bluff opposite our store. Also call on us for descriptive circulars of this most excellent Press.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Agents,
62-† Nos. 310 and 312 Front st.

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1870!
Wholesale and Retail.
Parisian Modes,
Hats and Bonnets,
Sash Ribbons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Elegant Velvets,
Trimming Silks,
Flowers, Feathers, Etc.,
DIRECT FROM PARIS.
Assortment New, Elegant and Complete.

C. DOHERTY,
Corner Union and Main Streets.
28-53

FAIR.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R. R.
SARDIS FAIR.

THE SECOND ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Sardis Agricultural and Mechanical Society commences at Sardis, Miss., on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1870,

And continues five days. An extra train will leave the depot for Sardis at 7:05 a.m. every day during the Fair, returning in the evening.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP $2 50

Tickets good on any train. Articles for exhibition, shipped to Sardis over this road, will be returned free. A. S. LIVERMORE,
23-44 General Sup't.

LEGAL.

[No. 50. N. R. D.]

In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tennessee.

John Huber,
vs.
Margaret Elizabeth Huber.

IT APPEARING FROM RETURN OF Sheriff in process in this cause that the defendant is not to be found in Shelby county; it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the City of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1870, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing experte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Public Ledger.

A Copy—Attest: M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
B. B. Barnes, Solicitor for Complainant. 30-38-42-48

SCALES.

Prices Reduced.

Standard Scales!
MORE THAN
250 Different Modifications.

Agents also for the best alarm money drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
252 BROADWAY, N. Y.
166 Baltimore st., Baltimore.
53 Camp st., New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
No. 118 Milk street, Boston.

For sale by leading hardware dealers. [16ow

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY,
AND DEALER IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
317 1-2 Main Street, Memphis.
(Bet. Monroe and Union.) 33-58

TAXES.

NOTICE
TO
TAX-PAYERS
OF
SHELBY COUNTY.

THE TAX BOOKS FOR THE YEAR 1870 are now ready, and I will immediately proceed to collect according to law.

All tax-payers who have personal property must