PUBLIC LEDGER.

By E. WHITMORE. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents Per Week.

VOL. XI. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE: SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1870. NO. 45

INSURANCE.

PLANTERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OFFICE: COR. MADISON AND SECOND streets.

Fire, Marine and River Risks Taken

Risks on Private Dwellings especially desired.

J. G. LONSDALE, President.
D. H. TOWNSEND, Vice President.
W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.
J. G. LONSDALE, JR., Ass't Sec'y.

Directors:

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BUSINESS HOUSES.

BANK—FIRST NATIONAL OF MEMPHIS. F. S. Davis, Pres't; Newton Ford, V. P.

BOWMAN, C. H., MACHINIST AND Scale Factor, 202½ Main street. Special attention given to repairing scales.

CITY BANK, NEW BANK BUILDING, 9 Madison street. S. H. Tobey, Pres't; E. C. Kirk, Cashier; J. A. Hayes, Jr., Ass't.

CAROLINA LIFE INS. CO., 42 MADISON st. J. Davis, Pres't; W. F. Boyle, Sec'y.

VANCE & ANDERSON, ATTORNEYS-at-Law, 325 Main street, Memphis.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO., COTTON Factors, 210 Front street.

EMMONS & SON, BOOKS, STATIONERY, Magazines, etc., 10 Jefferson and 63 Beal.

FISHER, AMIS & CO., MARBLE-WORKS and Drain Pipe, cor. Adams and Second.

GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, AGENT, DEALER in Organs and Knabe's Pianos, 375 Main.

HEINRICH, P. H. & BRO., CONFECtions, Groceries, Liquors, etc., 224 Main.

McCOMBS, KELLAR & BYRNES, HARDware, Cutlery, etc., 322½ and 324 Main.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., HARDWARE, CUTlery, Agricultural Implements, 312 Front.

STEAM DYERS & CLEANERS—Hanson & Walker (late Hunt & Hanson), 246 Second street.

WHITMORE, E., STEAM JOB PRINTER, 13 Madison street.

YEATMAN & ANDERSON, COTTON FACtors and Commission Merchants, 294 Front.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For the Legislature.

W. D. Lumpkin is a candidate for the Legislature from Shelby county; subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. [152-†

Floater.

We are authorized to announce CAPTAIN JAMES M. HARRIS as a candidate for Floater for the counties of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton; subject to the Democratic Convention.

Wheeler & Wilson's NEW SILENT-WORKING Sewing Machine!

IS SUPERIOR

FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1

Its yearly sales are larger than those of all other Sewing Machines combined. This fact alone is the surest test of its merit and superiority.

2

It is an instrument of great versatility in its operations. It will hem, fell, braid, cord, gather, tuck more beautifully than any other machine in use, without basting or any preparation of the work.

3

The LOCK STITCH which it makes is more durable and beautiful than any other, presenting the same appearance on both sides of the fabric and will not ravel. It is also more economical, requiring ONE-THIRD LESS cotton than any other kind of stitch. Being the same on both sides, it is not necessary to use the extremely fine sewing cotton required by those machines which make a stitch with a ridge on the under side, which can only be concealed by using thread too delicate and fine to bear ordinary wear.

4

Its simplicity renders its movements so easy that a child can work it. It is almost noiseless in operation, and for speed and rapidity of motion excels all others, as has been demonstrated a thousand times by competition.

5

It possesses the very great advantage of carrying the work in the natural way—from left to right—which enables the operator to handle the work more readily and to sit upright; while machines which carry the work *from* the operator require an inclination of the body forward (detrimental to health) and are hard and tiresome to use.

6

The prices are within reach of every one. Machines are made to suit all tastes and circumstances, and the plainest in finish will work as well as the most costly.

Full and thorough instructions given at the house of the customer at any time, free of charge, and the utmost pains taken to render complete satisfaction.

Monthly Payments

— OF —

$10

WILL PROCURE ONE AT

A. SUMNER CO.,

NO. 256 SECOND STREET,

(Opposite Court Square), Memphis.

21-12-3tes

FAIR.

TO THE MERCHANTS

— AND —

BUSINESS MEN

— OF —

MEMPHIS.

OFFICE OF MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY, MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 6, 1870.

MESSRS. R. C. HITE & CO. APPLIED TO me two weeks since for the privilege of publishing a newspaper during the coming Fair, to be distributed gratis on the Fair Grounds, with fair and faithful reports of the proceedings. I granted them the said privilege, so far as I am clothed with authority, believing them to be fully entitled to the privilege, from the enterprise, public spirit and liberality they have displayed in noticing the Fair, publishing the greater portion of its Premium List, and forwarding the interests of the Society in their valuable paper, the Practical Planter. Very respectfully,

LEON TROUSDALE, Sec'y.

It will be seen from the above card that we ALONE have official authority to print a Fair paper for gratuitous distribution on the Fair Grounds. In accordance with the above privilege, we intend to print a handsome four-page sheet, to be called the FAIR REPORTER. We have engaged the services of an experienced reporter, who will furnish a daily report of all the proceedings and incidents of the Fair.

We hope our friends will sustain us in this enterprise, as we have need our best efforts in promoting the interests of the Fair.

Respectfully, R. C. HITE & CO., Publishers Practical Planter, 14 Union street, Appeal Building. 22-1

PLANTATION AND CROP MORTGAGES for sale in quantities to suit, at this office

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) by

E. WHITMORE,

At No. 13 Madison street.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, $8; six months, $4; three months, $2; one month, 75 cents.

Newsdealers supplied at 2½ cents per copy.

Weekly Public Ledger,

Published every Tuesday at $2 per annum (in advance); clubs of five or more, $1 50.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.

Rejected manuscripts WILL NOT be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY.

First insertion	$1 00	per square.
Subsequent insertions	50	" "
For one week	3 00	" "
For two weeks	4 50	" "
For three weeks	6 00	" "
For one month	7 50	" "

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY.

First insertion	$1 00	per square.
Subsequent insertions	50	" "

Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.

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

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

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

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

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

E. WHITMORE,
Publisher and Proprietor.

ADVENTURE WITH WOLVES.

From the Youth's Companion.]

When a broken-down invalid, I started for the West. My medical friends said: "Go away from the Mississippi to the frontier; take a gun on your shoulder; shoot and eat the wild game."

Now, life is so sacred and mysterious—so completey God's gift, that I never could wantonly take it from the meanest creature. But I had in this advice a sufficient reason, and many stirring adventures befell me on my hunting expeditions.

Two miles and a half from the snug cabin that for a time sheltered me was a wide belt of timber. First came a strip of poplars, and then, as you descended the sides of a steep valley, the monarchs of the forest reared their rugged forms. My host, an Eastern man, had staked out a "claim" among these trees, and depended on them for fencing and building material.

Under the influence of the climate and out-door life, I soon became so vigorous as to use the ax with as much ease as a backwoodsman. Winter set in early and stern, but on sunshiny days, fastening my overcoat over my shoulders, for I had become too stout for the sleeves, I would visit the woods to chop and hunt.

There was already snow upon the ground, which had hardened to a crust on its surface; but on the night preceding my adventure there had been a Minnesota snow storm, the feathery flakes falling unswayed by a breath of wind, leaving the sky next morning brilliantly clear, and the air dry, keen and exhilarating. Fancy me, then, reader, on such a forenoon, with shouldered ax and rifle, my city-cut overcoat flapping behind, feet well covered by heavy, raw-hide boots, a coarse blouse enveloping chest and waist, on my way to the woods.

The intervening prairie was covered with an even coating of white, undisturbed by the tread of a living creature. No, I am mistaken. As I went on I saw that myriads of feet had pattered over the solitudes. Do you remember Peter's vision of "all manner of four-footed beasts and creeping things?" One would think that "sheet" had been emptied here, for the whole extent was crossed and recrossed with the tracks of birds and animals.

And yet the profoundest silence reigned. Nothing stirred on all the vast plain. Watch and listen as vigilantly, walk as stealthily as you could, not one of the many forms that just now capered, coquetted, quarreled and searched for food in the snow can you now see or hear. But from afar their quicker eyes and ears had seen and heard me. Had they vanished, fleet-footed, to their coverts?

Gaining the poplars, I took a lunch from my bag, for the prairie appetite was upon me, and then how the sharp steel sunk into the wood! What enjoyment in the fall and the crash of the trees! What muscular happiness in the healthful toil!

The hours fled without incident, save that several times my attention had been attracted by the cracking of the bushes, as if some animal were prowling near.

Late in the afternoon a splash as of a heavy body plunging into the water led me to go with my rifle in the direction of the sound. Descending a gulch, I found hidden in a cozy nook a small spring-fed lake. Two-thirds across this lake was a huge muskrat swimming shoreward.

My host's son would so rejoice in the possession of the fur that, waiting until the creature had mounted the bank, I fired, expecting to see him tumble over dead. Instead of which, he dived into the lake, swam out a little way, returned to the shore, ascended a tree trunk extending into the pond, ran along it until he reached the end nearest me, and sat down and looked me in the face while I reloaded.

He was a mammoth rat—perhaps king of his race, and perhaps mistaking my shot for a military salute, sat there coolly awaiting another, which, however, rolled his serene highness lifeless from the log. Loading once more, and securing the game, I started homeward.

I had gone a mile or so when a short, quick bark caused me to turn round.

The rat I carried had bled profusely all the way, while the snow, where I had occasionally laid him down to relieve my aching arm, was of course, reddened with blood; and this, thought I, may have been scented by a wolf, but, seeing none, I resumed my course.

Soon, however, the bark was repeated, not full and clear, but warily modulated, as if the author of it would call his comrades to the chase, yet not alarm me. We speak of the cunning of the fox, but of all sneaking, adroit, treacherous beasts, not one equals the great gray wolf.

The fox never hunts for human prey; but the keen instincts of the wolf, sharpened by hunger and intensified by ferocity, make him a pitiless and persistent strategist, often outwearying and outmanoeuvering even the vigilant and sagacious Indian.

The conviction that I was pursued by this formidable brute was startling. Looking carefully back, at length I saw an object in the distance, a few rods to the right of my path. It was motionless, and, had I been born in New England, I should have pronounced it a stump or a rock; but there were no stumps or rocks on the prairies.

What then could the object be? Continuing my walk, glancing occasionally over my shoulder, at length I saw this mysterious something move stealthily after me.

Falling suddenly to the ground, and looking along the surface of the snow, I saw, dimly outlined against the horizon, a large wolf.

Was that the creature I heard in the thickets? With deadly purpose had he waited till I was well out on the bare prairie, without a tree to climb or a place of shelter. And he between me and the woods!

Halting, and leveling my rifle at the monster, instantly he slunk into the deeper twilight, yet not wholly from view, as if to invite the shot and render the aim uncertain.

Ah! had I fired and missed the mark, with what fiendish fury he would, perhaps, have rushed upon me before I could reload the empty barrel. My fate might have been like that of the poor Indian, found dead a short time before, torn and mangled, with a broken rifle in his grasp, a brace of disabled wolves near, and a third half a mile away, perforated by a bullet. The savage had been tempted to discharge his gun, and then came the frightful "hand-to-hand" struggle.

Reserving my fire, I hastened on. Now the bark became full and decisive, and was answered in the forest. The wolf swiftly followed. Alternately wheeling and presenting the fire-arm, then hurrying on, in a short time I saw, with delight, the oak grove that overshadowed my friend's cabin.

It was on the farther side of the grove. I seemed to fly rather than run for the coveted refuge, and, reaching the cabin, desperately flung open the door, then closed and bolted it.

"What is the matter?" exclaimed my friend, starting up in alarm.

Before I could answer a whole pack of wolves, maddened by hunger, swept by, venting their disappointment in a prolonged howl, which, as it rolled across the still prairie and vibrated on the elastic air, sounded, in its bloodthirstiness, like the yell of demons.

"What a narrow escape!" ejaculated my host.

But that gaunt, starved pack—fiery-eyed, swift-footed, cruel-fanged—were to me too fearful a reality for words.

C. H. PEARSON.

LAGER-BEER VS. RELIGION.

A Boston Parson After a New York Journalist.

Boston Cor. N. Y. Herald.]

Lager-beer Fulton, as he is termed by the Independent Tilton, made a loud and emphatic defense of himself and his personal habits in the Tremont Temple this evening. The old edifice was crowded from pit to dome, and probably for the five hundred who gained admission twenty thousand came and were turned away. The audience, or congregation, was a miscellaneous one, and all were seemingly attracted more by a curiosity to see how Fulton would scull himself clear from the suspicion of lager-beer indulgence than they were to ascertain the true course to salvation and heaven. Fulton preached a red-hot temperance sermon of over an hour before he came down to the allegations of his own debauchery, and when he did arrive at these he hurled a batch of denials perfectly overwhelming. He alluded in a sarcastic manner to Theodore Tilton, of the Independent, and then said he had libeled him, as follows:

"After preaching a Sunday night sermon in Dr. Armitage's church, in New York, he sauntered down the Bowery, in company with a friend, entered a lager-beer saloon, and during an hour's stay drank—the two together—nine or ten glasses of lager-beer, of which the Rev. Mr. Fulton drank the larger part."

Mr. Fulton then went on to say: This statement followed a letter to which my name is appended, and which Mr. Tilton admits he believed to have been a forgery. At once I denied the statement and there I proposed to leave it, believing that my past life and my present conduct are a sufficient answer to the charge; but my friends thought differently. So soon as they learned that I never preached for Dr. Armitage on a Sabbath evening but once in my life, and that on the evening of my return from Europe, when two of my brethren welcomed me at the steamer, and went with me to the hotel, and from there to the church, back to the hotel, in company with one of the most influential ministers of our denomination, they said: "Your accuser shall prove his charge or stand before the world as a false witness." On Tuesday morning the determination was made public. Then, from leading citizens came proffers of help, while from members of sister denominations as well as from sister churches here and in distant places, from leading ministers in States from Maine to Iowa, letters poured in, saying: "You owe it to Christ and His cause to disprove the charge." The proposition to insitute a libel suit was my brethren's, and not mine. I could only stand by and let events take their course. On Thursday evening, it having been circulated that Mr. Tilton was screening himself behind a so-called and wealthy merchant, a mutual friend came and said that Mr. Tilton believes this. "Have you any idea who the man is?" "None." "Then," I asked, "what would be the effect if I went to Mr. Tilton with friends and demanded to see my accusers?"

"Capital," he said. "It will give Mr. Tilton an opportunity to correct his statement."

At eight o'clock Saturday morning Rev. E. L. Taylor, Rev. T. L. Cuyler and Rev. James B. Simmons called with me on Mr. Tilton, and asked to see the so-called, well known wealthy merchant. He sent for him. Mr. Tilton and myself went to the Independent office, where I was introduced to him. He refused to meet me with my friends. I had known him in the University of Michigan, and had seen him once since as a showman in the Crystal Palace, New York, where he exhibited a section of the California tree. I said to him:

"Had I not the reputation of being a temperance man in the University?"

"Yes," he said.

"Did I not befriend a man addicted to the habit of strong drink, and at the request of his friends make him my roommate, to endeavor, by way of influence, to reform him?"

"Yes," he said.

"When do you claim I went with you to a lager beer saloon after preaching for Dr. Armitage, on a Sunday night?"

"In the summer of 1855," he said.

"That carries me back fifteen years, when I lived in St. Louis and before my marriage. Do you say that I went with you, or you went with me to Dr. Armitage's church, where I preached on a Sunday night, after which I sauntered down the Bowery and helped you to drink nine or ten glasses of lager beer?"

He replied, "I did not say nine or ten, but several glasses; the statement in the Tribune is incorrect in many important particulars."

"No matter," I said, "but you do claim that I went into a lager beer saloon with you after preaching on a Sunday night, and drank even one glass?"

He replied, "I do."

"Will you permit me to send for Rev. Dr. Armitage, who will assure you that I never preached in his church on Norfolk street, on a Sabbath evening, in my life?"

"No," he said; "I told it as a joke, never dreaming that it would be used to produce such a sensation."

"Then," I said, "I most emphatically deny it, and charge you with knowingly bearing false witness against an old college friend." Then turning to Mr. Tilton, I said: "There will be no libel suit. I will not advise my church and society to turn from their great work one moment to prove you a scoundrel, or pay fifty cents to have you bulletined as a liar from New York to San Francisco." Afterward Mr. Tilton accompanied me to the rooms of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, where we met Drs. Taylor and Simmons, and, in an hour's conversation, vainly endeavored to obtain from Mr. Tilton a retraction. I then said: "I shall go home and make a plain statement to my congregation, leaving the whole subject in their hands, praying God that the right may prevail, whatever may be the consequences."

From Paris to Tours in a Balloon.

M. Jules Duruof gives the following narrative of his journey from Paris to Tours in a balloon:

He ascended at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 23d, in the Place St. Pierre, Montmartre. The wind was then blowing with some violence from the east, and carried the balloon in the direction of the Arc de Triomphe. When over this point, being then 3000 metres above the earth, he was seen by the enemy. M. Duruof soon discovered that active preparations were being made for his destruction. The Prussians appeared to him like a swarm of aunts busily engaged about an anthill. Their motions, he of course interpreted, as preparations to fire upon him. Nor was he left long in doubt. He had scarcely got beyond the fortified enceinte when the enemy began to fire projectiles at him from some of their cannon, which had been placed in a perpendicular position. The balls came toward the boat of the balloon, but at some distance, and then fell to the earth. Some ascended so high as to cause slight vibrations in the balloon. The cannon having failed, the Prussians then tried their rifles, but these were just as unsuccessful. The enemy, however, had considerable patience, and did not give up firing at the aeronaut until he reached Mantes. During this part of his journey he remarked clouds of smoke and heard the noise of guns. This led him to believe that fighting was going on around Mount Valerian and in that part of the valley of the Seine. He could see distinctly that the Prussian army on this spot was formed of seven lines, flanked by large bodies of cavalry. As the wind still blew from the east, the balloon followed the course of the river. At eleven o'clock M. Duruof considered that he was far enough from Paris to venture on descending. The balloon fell in a park, and the aeronaut, having got out of his boat, was received at the Chateau Cracowille, which is a short distance from Evreux. This chateau belongs to the Admiral Le Ronciere de Noury, who is at present in command of the forts of Paris. Information of the arrival of the balloon was forwarded to the Prefect of the Eure. He came and received the aeronaut, who was supplied with a regular commission from the Director General of the Postoffice.

M. Duruof had carried with him three sacks, weighing 125 killogrammes, and containing a number of dispatches. Some of these were from the Minister of War, or other members of the government. M. Duruof had been ordered not to give up the dispatches to anyone but a general or a prefect. He was directed to destroy them rather than allow them to fall into the hands of any other person. Having rested himself for a few hours at Evreux, the aeronaut took the train for Tours, where he arrived safely on Saturday morning. M. Duruof states that the conditions offered by Count Bismarck had been posted on the walls of Paris for three days, and had given the strongest impetus to the spirit of patriotism in the breasts of the defenders of the capital. From him also information has been received that the Prussians, after having taken possession of the redoubt above Saint Cloud, had been dislodged from this position by the cannon of Mont Valerien. All the houses in the pretty park of Montretout, as well as those in its vicinity, are now a heap of ruin. The affair at Bourget had been of a character at once very successful and very dramatic. Sheltered behind a house which the French had neglected to demolish, the Prussians had raised a redoubt of bricks. An attack was made at night on the point. Aided by the electric light given by Bazaine's machine, some of the Breton Gardes Mobile had thrown themselves upon the enemy. The cannon of the neighboring fort meanwhile thundered against the redoubt and the house which protected it. Dazzled by the light, which at the same time left their aggressors in the darkness, and surprised by this rude attack, the Prussians had been routed, and left behind in the hands of the Gardes Mobile 500 prisoners.

Twenty thousand women are working on Wisconsin farms.

A spoiled child—The one that played with the kerosene can.

New York has an "Academy of Tonsorial Art," where the barbers are educated.

Of course the besieged Parisians are like common tea and coffee-pots, when they are block'd in.

Why does the fool who never laughs remind you of the wisest man? Because he is a solem'un.

The value of the real estate held by the St. Louis Public School Board is estimated at $1,524,666 04.

By the present generation, as a class, poor Richard's maxims are considered Richard's poor maxims.

To prevent beer going sour—introduce two cabmen into your cellar and give them the key of the cask.

The emigrant need not go West for a farm; the moment he touches Castle Garden wharf he's a landed man.

It has been proposed in Richmond to erect a monument to commemorate the highest points of the late floods.

A New York judge committed a cross-eyed woman for contempt of court because she didn't look at him when told to.

FLORIDA WATER.

The Celebrated

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. 13-1

FURNITURE.

NEW GOODS!

— IN —

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
AND FURNITURE!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND elegant stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND FURNITURE,

Which I will sell at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and respectfully ask purchasers to call and examine my stock.

E. FEGAN,

260 Second St., Vincent Block.

P. S.—All goods packed, shipped and delivered in city free of charge. 43-68

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE!

At a Bargain.

ONE OF THE MOST

Desirable Pieces of Property

— IN THE —

SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS.

MY PLACE, FOUR MILES OUT

On the Hernando Road,

CONTAINING

12 1-2 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

Well improved; new house, kitchen, servant's house, smoke-house, corn-crib, carriage-house, wagon shelter, etc., all new;

FINE YOUNG ORCHARD

Raspberries, strawberries and grapes; fine clover lot, grass lot, garden, etc.; two cisterns and a horse-pond. Will be sold on

EASY TERMS.

For particulars, apply to or address

E. WHITMORE,
Public Ledger Office.

Or JOHN C. LANIER,
286 Second Street, Memphis.

GROCERIES.

JOHN LILLY,

— DEALER IN —

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,

NO. 351 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS.

THE HOTEL, STEAMBOAT AND RESTaurant trade can be always supplied with French Mustard, Worcester Sauce and Tomato Catsup by the gallon; also, Jellies in six-pound cans. The above goods are of best quality. Prices low.

JOHN LILLY,
N-82aw33-37 No. 351 Main street.

DRUGS.

C. C. WARD & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

NO. 215 MAIN STREET.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE CELEbrated

WILLIAMS' BALSAM,

WILD CHERRY and WOOD NAPTHA

42-47

MEDICAL.

STOP THAT DREADFUL COUGH!

THE UNRIVALED REMEDY FOR ALL diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, established in 1845.

Dr. C. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam

— OF —

Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha.

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers everywhere. WILLIAMS & ROSS, Laboratory 430 Main street, 36-61 Memphis, Tennessee.

DOLLAR STORE.

THE REVOLUTION

DOLLAR STORE!

No. 213 Main Street,

Is daily receiving fall lines of the following goods:

PORTMONAIES,
PICTURES,
BOOKS,
JEWELRY,
PIPES,
ALBUMS,
CUTLERY,
STEREOSCOPES,

DRY GOODS,

Bohemian Ware,
Glass Ware,
Fans,
Dolls,
Vases,
Hosiery,
Linen Goods,
Silver Ware,

Fancy Goods

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Comprising the

FINEST ASSORTMENT

Ever exhibited in this city, and

SOLD FOR ONE-HALF

The usual price paid for them.

REVOLUTION

DOLLAR STORE,

No. 213 Main Street. 27-52

NEWSPAPERS.

The Southern Advertiser.

"ANZEIGER DES SUDENS,"

[ESTABLISHED MDCCCLVIII.]

Leading Organ of the German Population of the Southwest.

LOUIS WUNDERMAN, ... EDITOR AND PROP'R.

Office: Cor. Third and Jefferson,

In Postoffice Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Its exceedingly large circulation throughout the city and State offers business men an excellent opportunity to make their business known to the thousands of Germans living in this section of country. †

HOTEL.

National Hotel,

Corner Main and Fourth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE, Proprietors

HAVING RECENTLY MADE AN ADDItion of forty rooms to this centrally located hotel, together with spacious

Parlors and Reception Rooms,

We desire to call attention to the improved style of the house and our very low rates.

This hotel is in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusement. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city.

FARE, $2 50 PER DAY.

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

Louisville Transfer Company omnibuses leave this hotel in time for all trains. 1132-†

LUMBER.

LUMBER,

Laths and Shingles

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A FULL STOCK of

Cypress, Poplar and Walnut

Lumber, Laths and sawed Shingles. I have also a large stock of logs; am constantly sawing, and am prepared to fill orders for lumber of any dimensions on short notice.

Mills and Lumber Yard on Wolf river, immediately north of Bayou Gayoso.

128-11-47 G. M. VENABLE.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors!

BROWNSVILLE AND OHIO RAILROAD, ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 22, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at this office until 12 o'clock m., on the 24th day of October, proximo, for the Grubbing and Clearing, Graduation and Trestlework of the line of this road between the city of Brownsville and the town of Friendship, in Dyer county, a distance of 22½ miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be examined, and all other necessary information can be obtained at this office on and after October 18th.

Proposals must be made for each mile section, and propositions will be considered for one-half mile sections.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals whose terms may not be considered satisfactory.

The favorable character of this work recommends itself to the attention of contractors.

20-86] W. D. PICKETT, Chief Engineer.

DOLLAR STORE.

189 Poplar St., opp. Market House, MEMPHIS, TENN. Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

COOK STOVES! COOK STOVES!

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OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

TINWARE, HOLLOW-WARE, LAMPS,

And House Furnishing Goods Generally.

Also a large lot of Fruit Cans and Wax. Roofing, Guttering and Stencil Cutting promptly attended to and warranted. Job Work of all descriptions especially solicited.

T. S. JUKES,
9-3-† No. 328 Second Street, Memphis.

No. 71 Adams St., cor. Third, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. No. 217 Third St., cor. Adams, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Statement of the Condition of the

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1870.

The name of the Company is THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Company being purely mutual, has no capital stock.

ASSETS.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:		
Cash on hand and in bank	$ 34,046 42	
In hands of Agents and in transit	72,672 17—	$ 106,718 59
Real Estate unincumbered	54,972 94	
New building	242,083 69—	297,056 63
Bonds owned by the Company, viz:		
United States Registered (market value)	140,911 00	
Interest accrued thereon	3,301 00—	144,212 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first leins on unincumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	$3,101,327 14	
Interest accrued on same	40,666 67—	3,141,993 81
Premiums due, new work	94,448 02	
Premiums due, unreported renewals	377,538 43—	471,985 45
Premium notes	3,264,513 44	
Interest accrued thereon	104,736 48—	3,369,249 92
Deferred premiums, semi-annual and quarterly		305,757 65
Bills Receivable, secured by policies		33,295 93
Office fixtures		1,049 96
Total Assets		$7,871,918 96

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due, and losses in suspense awaiting proof	$51,310 16	
Losses contested	5,000 00—	$ 56,310 16
Dividend of surplus declared and not paid		66,396 33
All other claims against the Company, not exceeding		5,000 00
Total Liabilities		$127,516 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $20,000.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, } ss.

John H. Van Dyke, President, and Aug. Gaylord, Secretary, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash assets, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate, first liens on said property, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

J. H. VAN DYKE, President.
AUG. GAYLORD, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1870.

W. H. FARNHAM, Notary Public, Milwaukee County.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, } ss.

I, James Hickcox, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Milwaukee county, do hereby certify that W. H. Farnham, whose name is appended to the foregoing deposition, was, on the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the County of Milwaukee, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of the said W. H. Farnham, and verily believe that the signature to the said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 20th day of July, 1870.

JAMES HICKCOX, Clerk.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, July 27, 1870. }

I, Ed. R. Pennebaker, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that J. S. Chapin, agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases. Wherefore, said Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

ED. R. PENNEBAKER, Comptroller of Tennessee.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Missouri Valley Life Insurance Co.,

Made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee,

On the Thirtieth Day of July, 1870.

THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS THE MISSOURI VALLEY LIFE INSURANCE Company. Its principal office is located in the city of Leavenworth, Kansas.

The amount of its capital stock is	$500,000 00
The amount of its capital stock paid up is	461,000 00

ASSETS.

1.	Cash in Company's office	$ 590 46
2.	Premiums in hands of agents for collection	47,266 99
3.	Cash in bank	3,044 79
4.	Loaned on mortgages	128,324 07
5.	Leavenworth bonds	27,000 00
6.	Tennessee State bonds	20,000 00
7.	Loaned on collateral security	4,000 61
8.	Real Estate owned by company	2,001 00
9.	Loaned on other security	300,750 00
10.	Due on call in stock	300 00
11.	Personal property	1,730 00
12.	Deferred premiums	40,905 69
13.	Accrued interest	4,997 73
14.	All other debts due	1,211 80
		$587,508 97

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities ..... None.

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

E. Hensley, Vice President, and George A. Moore, Secretary of the Missouri Valley Life Insurance Company, located at Leavenworth, Kansas, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above described officers of the said company, and that on the 29th day of July, 1870, all of the above described assets were the absolute property of said company, and that the foregoing statement is a true, full, and correct statement of the true condition of the company on the said 29th of July according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

E. HENSLEY, Vice President.
GEO. A. MOORE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July, 1870.
[Seal] J. INGRAM JONES, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, June 30, 1870. }

I, Ed. R. Pennebaker, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Missouri Valley Life Insurance Company, located at Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on insurance companies; and I further certify that Ruffin & Tucker, agents of said company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases. Wherefore, said insurance company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

158-25 ED. R. PENNEBAKER, Comptroller of Tennessee.

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BROWNE & BROWNE,

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GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS. Pumps repaired and Steam Works put up.

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Caloric Engine.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, DURABLE.

Uses No Water. Requires No Engineer.

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Foot of West 13th st., N. Y.
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Carpenter and Builder,

In the alley, rear of 63 Jefferson.

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