CONFECTIONERS. August Berton, Poplar and Fourth.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Wm. E. Yeatman, Produce, Flour, Canned Goods, Tobacco, etc., il Monroe.

Kirtland, Pollard & Co., 252 Front. Dr. J. C. Harris, 217 Se ond. Dr. W. T. Bailey; office lol Main; residence

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINES.
Wheeler, Pickens & Co., 330 Main.
DRUGGISTS.
Robert Battler, 56 Main.
H. C. Steever, corner Second and Madison. DRY GOODS. Southern Palace-Howell, Wood & Co., 382 GROCERS.

John K. Lytle & Co., 143 Poplar. Page & Co., 189 Poplar. HAIR-DRESSING SALOONS.
The Garibaldi, 67 Jefferson: P. Ingigniri,
Proprietor: Joseph Lipari, Foreman. Proprietor: Joseph Lipari, Foreman.

HARDWARE.

Allison Brothers, 270 Front.
Orgili Bros. & Co., 312 Front.
H. Wetter & Co., 13 and 15 Menroe.
McCombs & Co., 23245 and 324 Main.

HIDES AND LEATHER.
Philler & Co., Adams, bet. Front and Water.

HOTELS.
Central Hotel, 63 Adams: Mardwick, Haight & Patterson Pro'rs.

INSURANCE.
St. Louis Mutual Life, McMahon & Otis, 43 Madison.

Madison.
Carolina Life Ins. Co., 219 Main; M. J.
Carolina Life Ins. Co., 219 Main; M. J.
Wicks, Pres't; W. F. Boyle, Sec'y.
Viredenburgh & Sylvester, 22 Madison.
Desote Ins. and Trust Co., 42 Madison; J. G.
Lonsdale, Sec'y; W. M. Farrington, Pres't.
H. A. Littleton & Co., Asency, 22 Madison.
People's Insurance Company, 16 Madison.
Speed & Carpenter, agents Conn. Mutual
Life, 45 Madison.

ife, 45 Madison.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Michael Folcy, 194 Main, up stairs.

Walter Stanley, Navy Yard.

Patrick Sherry, 5 Adams, up stairs. Patrick Sherry, 5 Adams, up stairs.

LAWYERS.

Adams & Glisson, 124 Main, up stairs.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Forrest, 42 Adams.

Joe Seligman, 68 Union, corner Third.

C. H. Brackett & Co., 37 and 323 Secon C. H. Brackett & Co., 3:1 and 323 Second.

MEATS AND VEGETABLES.
68 Jefferson at. market—the best of all kinds.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Vance & Oo., wholesale, :61 Main.

MEMPHIS STEAM BYEING.
B. A. Hollenberg & Co., 212 Beal and 2:0 Seconds.

B. A. Hollenberg & Co., 212 Beal and 2.0 Second.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Murray & Ridgely, 31 Madison.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.

Black, Camron & Co., 246 Front.

PIANO BEALERS.

Leopold Gorp 1, agent, Knabe's, 375 Main.

PICTURE GALLERIES.

W. E. Craver, 290 M in, Clark's Marble Bl'k,

SEED STORE.

R. G. Craig & Co., 3:9 Main.

SEWING MACHINES.

Singer Manufacturing Company, 275 Main.

Grover & Baker's, 2 9 Ma n.

Star Shattle Company, 194 Second.

Wheeler & Wilson's highest premium Lock
Stitch Sewing Machines, 256 'econd.

SHOE FINDINGS, HIDES, ETC. SHOE FINDINGS, HIDES, ETC. TEMPERANCE.

Department Menuty, Sons of Temperance, T. H. Cocke, 279% Main. TOBACCONISTS.
Thurmond, Foster & Co., 7 Monroe.
UNDERTAKERS.

BARNARD & BARNUM, SCHOOL FUR-CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON, ATTOR-neys-at-Law, Selden Building, 15 Madison treet, Memphis, Tenn.

CALVARY CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), COR. CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, 179
Union street, Rev. J. T. C. Collins, paster.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH, COR. LINDEN
and Mulberry streets, Rev. Dr. Caskey. CONGREGATIONAL UNION CHURCH, Union street, bet. Third and Desoto. CONGREGATION BEN EMETH (ISRA-CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN Church, Court st., bet, Second and Third. DEAN & CO. WM., 195 AND 1931/2 POPLAR street, dealers in Groceries, Teas, etc. DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO. COTTON Factors, 226 Front street.

LAIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, SECOND FIRST PRESENTERIAN CHURCH, COR. of Poplar and Third streets. FLANNERY. JOSEPH. PRACTICAL Plumber. Gas and Steam Pipe Fifter, 53 GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), HER-pando street, bet. Pontotoc and Vance.

HAYS COAL COMPANY-BEST PITTS-burg Coal, 287 Main street. HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY H ESSE, LEVY & CO., DRY GOODS, Etc., 228 Main street. JAMES & ROOSA, MANUFACTURERS OF Farm and Spring Wagons, 92 Jefferson st. MADAME ANNA, PORTUNE-TELLER, McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, UNDER-MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILHOAD DEPOT,

MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE AG'TS, PICKET, ED. BURKE, ATTORNEY AT Law and Solicitor in Bankruntey. Office, No. 5 Courthouse, cox. Union and Second sta. PAINT STORE, PAINTERS' MATERI-POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No.

QUACKENBUSH, C., DEALER IN SASH, Doors and Blinds 341 Second street. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUC-tioners, 276 Second street.

RUSSELL'S PRIVATE MEDICAL DIS-pensarr, 40 and 42 North Court street.

RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLA-ning Mill, 212 Adams street, east of the

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC)

ST. PETER'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), COR. ST. MARY'S GERMAN CHURCH (CATIL) ST. LAZARUS CHURCH (RPISCOPAL), Madison street, east of Third. ST. MANY'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL),

ToBACCO AND CIGARS—A LARGE AND superior stick at Thurmonl, Foster&Co.'s Tobacconists, 7 Monroe street. WHITMORE A CO., STEAM JOB PRIN-Y COMAN'S, S. P. ATTORNEY, OFFICE, With Wright & McKisslek), Kit Williams 9.4

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LHDGR

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1868.

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

M. MENELL,

T. B. MICOU,

Attorney - at - Law,

Can be found at No. 194 Main Street, Up Stairs, corner of Washington.

NO. 61. Cures Guaranted !

J. B. S., the Washington correspondent of the New York World, conjectures as PUBLIC LEDGER.

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY. -87-

By Whitmore & Co.

VOL. VI.

E. WHITMORE AND F. A. TYLER. Under the firm name of . WHITMORE & CO.,

> -41-No. 13 Madison Street,

The Puntic Leponn is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTKEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75

wits.
Newadealers supplied at 2% cents per coprocumunications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.
Rejected manuscripts will not be returned. RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion. To regular advertisers we offer superior in-ducements, both as to rate of charges and man-ner of displaying their favors.

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

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.

All bills for advertising are due when con-tracted and payable on demand. en. All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE & CO.

For the PUBLIC LEDGER.

The Last Drink! The Last Drop!

There is something sad and melan-The last drink, or the last drop. To some it is a key-note of sorrow of the deepest choly associated with the above caption. kind, filling the heart with unutterable grief. It is a separation efitimes of kinand death. The last; how sad in many another side of the picture to look at, for there is brightness in partings and there is pleasure in sadness. The last drink? Is it so that the last drink has been taken? that it is to be hoped, for the sake of Yes; it is true. Well, then, the man is a man again; the bonds that did bind various States to highten the political Marcus Jones, 298/4 Second.

J. Grieshaber, 376 Main.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

H. Sechassen, 245 Second.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS.

Toof, Phillips & Co., 296 Front, corner Court.
Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

Wheeler, Fickens & Co., 330 Main.

A SBURY CHAPEL (METRODICT), COR.

Hernando and Linden streets. neglected ones at home. See how fondly they cluster around the redeemed father when his day's work is finished and he the attempt to extract from Senators and returns home. Hear their jovial prattle; their intimates some expression of their listen to their voices, full of sweetness opinion of intent, are a legion of both and gladness. The last drink has been sexes. taken. What a change has taken place! pages flit from time to time through the But this is not all the change that has been wrought. You look inside and missives. From time to time a Senator observe the little ones who are so happy at home because pa has taken his last drink. You see the fond and loving wife, the devoted mother, wreathed, as it were, the devoted mother, wreathed, as it were, D street, dealers in Groceries. Tess, etc.

D Street, dealers in Groceries. Tess, etc.

in smiles of joy and beauty, full of love and earthly bliss, seated at home with her little cherished ones—all happy. What a pleasant picture to look on! Who west, North and South. Then all the in smiles of joy and beauty, full of love a pleasant picture to look on! Who would not admire and love to behold such a bright picture? Yet it is so. The change load the air. A subtle and corrupt diplomacy is at work in the dark hours until late bedtime throughout Washingbeen taken. The cup that once was so fondly loved has been dashed to the

American Government. This is well. The sooner the majority in that representative body clearly understand the fact, which is daily becoming more familiar and better understood by men of all parties, who make and unmake members of Congrass, we shall the sooner get back to our normal condition as a free people, living under representative government. The signs of the times are.

Mr. Van Winkle is distrusted even by the eroment. The signs of the times are, that the voters generally throughout the Radicals, and is claimed by the enemies United States have had enough of Congressional humbug. Congressional tyrapper and Congressional repudiation of sacred constitutional obligations. Every day Congress is widening the breach because of the minority is based partly day Congress is widening the breach because with the minority is based partly upon the conservative tendencies he has accessionally manifested, and partly upon Pestoffice. cor. Jefferson and the people, and, as they Third streets, R. C. Gist, Postmaster. still persist in pursuing illegal means of perpetuating their own power, concentrated as it is in the hands of a few audacious leaders, we presume that nothing can start he investment to the conviction of the President.

But Mr. Sprague, although the youngest member of the Senate, is a man of

earth, and broken into fragments.

f the New York World, conjectures as follows:

and Ramsey. The Senators heretofore regarded as

doubtful were Fessenden, Trumbull, Edurands, Grimes, Fowler, Sprague, Ross, Anthony, Van Winkle, Nerton, Harlan, Henderson, Sherman, and Mor-rill, of Maine. This list of doubtful enators has now dwindled until it hardly ncludes the following names: Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Fowler,

Van Winkle, Sprague, Anthony, Ross, Norton, Edmunds, and Morrill, of Maine. A very few of the Senators above named have been expected to judge this case according to law and equity, thrust-ing politics temporarily aside. The newspapers of the country have teemed with dissertations upon the supposed virtue of men like Fessenden, Trumbull and Edmunds; and the Democratic journals especially have indulged the pre-

assume the Presidential chair. I merely allude to the fact that he is hated and

hands. Butler and his friends have been con dred spirits, souls and companions, for-ever from life. It is the dividing line the impeachment. It is understood, now, between time and eternity-between life that, on the strength of information conveyed privately to New York, certain operators in Wall street, not wholly unthings and to many people. The sad acquainted with the designs of the virtupart is not to be portrayed; there is ous Managers, are prepared to speculate upon the slight rise in gold which might be caused by a verdict of guilty.

Some of the means adopted to influ ence doubtful Senators are so despicable

While the Court is in session, little parlors, and nooks about the public varieties of the situation are canvassed; rumors and opinions diverse and strange

Mr. Fessenden is still counted upon by the President's friends to vote against the B.

Signs.

Members of Congress are beginning to see that Congress is not exactly the American Government. This is well. without regard to the behest of his party. Mr. Van Winkle is distrusted even by the occasionally manifested, and partly upon his relation to his father-in-law, the Chief

centrated as it is in the hands of a few audacious leaders, we presume that nothing can stay the irrrepressible conflict. These short-sighted Radical leaders have, all along, fancied that by grasping more unlawful power and wielding it over the heads of the people, they were strengthening themselves as rulers. Never was there a greater mistake. It is this which is estranging Republicans by thousands from their support. It is this very feelish and outrageous conduct, that is rolling up the majorities against Radicalism all over the North. Their attempted usurpation of the prerogatives of the President and Supreme Court, is

whose votes are claimed or hoped for by whose votes are claimed or hoped for by you to thus insult, degrade and the whose votes are claimed or hoped for by your fellow-countrymen? If not, in the name of God and of justice, speak at n It has never been difficult to name the | also by the President's supporters, hardly Radicals in the Senate who were almost one can be claimed as certain for the once, and speak in a voice that tyrants certain to sustain the impeachment. President. Besides the insecurity of the Radicals in the Senate who were almost certain to sustain the impeachment. They are in order as follows:
Wade, Chandler, Howard, Sumner, Drake, Thayer, Conness, Nye, Stewart, Wilson, Morton, Morgan, Freylinghuysen, Williams, Cameron, Cattell, Ferry, Yates, Willey, Tipton, Morrill, of Vermont, Howe, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Cole, Cragin, Conklin, Pomeroy, Corbett and Ramaey.

tradictory talk about Conservative Sena-tors is sifted to the bottom, little else but hope to go by. No one could make this admission with more regret than I, who have consistently striven to discover, accept and define, for the encouragement of the readers of the World, every valid proof and argument in favor of the certainty of acquittal.

The Example of Tennessee.

From the Baltimore Sun. May 4.] The announcement by Gov. Brownlow of his determination to call out the militia of the State to suppress disorder and preserve the public peace, is not a very favorable symptom of the workings of reconstruction in the model State in which the proscriptive principles which Congress has since embodied in the laws for other Southern States, were first put sumption that they would manifest some regard for the verdict of history upon themselves.

But other and more public considerations have been uppermost in the mind of even the most eminent respected conservative Republicans in the Chamber.

Mr. Wade, to whom the epithet of "honest" was strangely applied some operations of secret southern States, were first put in operation. In fact, so deplerable is even that leading Republican journal, the New York Times, is compelled to declare that "the condition of Tennessee is far worse than that of any other Southern States, were first put in operation. In fact, so deplerable is even that leading Republican journal, the New York Times, is compelled to declare that "the condition of Tennessee is far worse than that of any other Southern States, were first put in operation. In fact, so deplerable is even that leading Republican journal, the New York Times, is compelled to declare that "the condition of Tennessee is far worse than that of any other Southern States, were first put in operation. In fact, so deplerable is operations. In fact, so depletable is operations. In fact, so depletable is operations. In fact, so depletable is operations. In fact, so

Mr. Wade, to whom the epithet of "honest" was strangely applied some time in the past, has the reputation here of being any thing but a truthful or worthy man. I don't propose to speak of his execrable manners, his notorious profanity or ill temper, or his unfitness by reason of a general lack of the amenities which befit a man in high station to the Providential parties, the feuds of operations of secret societies, the feuds of families and factions, the animosity between the white and black races, the bitterness against the Brownlow government and the Brownlow policy have brought about a state of affairs in which life is unsafe, society is in constant distinct the provident of the providence and industry is seriously prostrated. We have recently had accounts ment and the Brownlow policy have brought about a state of affairs in which life is unsafe, society is in constant distrated. We have recently had accounts from gentlemen conversant with matters in the middle and western portions of the members of the Senate, some of whom have hesitated to risk the fortunes of the idea of anarchy than anything that we party at this critical juncture in his have ever before heard of in the United

Such, then, is the result of the sweeping disfranchisement of whites and enfranchisement of freedmen, of the stringent despotism and ferocious spirit in which Tennessee has been governed. Instead of bringing about pacification, or even order, Tennessee is now, after three years of Brownlowism, in a coudition bordering upon anarchy, and re-quiring the militia to be called out to preserve society from chaos.

When the Border State Republican Convention assembled in this city last summer, Mr. Maynard, one of the members from Tennessee, made a speech, in which he declares that "when Tennessee which he declares that when l'ennessee acceded to the simple proposition of legislating for the people—for human beings—then all the difficulties of race and complexion and condition disappeared. And so it will be throughout this vast country when we reach that simple altitude. All the difficulties that have shaken us with a tempest will dis-appear and be at an end." Read by the light of actual events in Tennessee, we may see exactly what this twaddle, and much of the same kind from other Radimuch of the same kind from other Radi-cal sources, was worth. Mr. Maynard was perfectly right in saying that such as the state of things is in Tennessee, "so it will be throughout the whole coun-try," when it is reconstructed on the same principles. Most of the Southern States, through the machinery of the re-construction conventions, will soon be in construction conventions, will soon be in the same political condition as Tennessee, and the Border States are invited to the same entertainment; and there are those who would force it upon them if they will not accept it voluntarily. What a prospect for the South and the nation! The fairest section of the land consigned to anarchy, or else the heavy barthen of taxation must be increased to keep up a large standing army for the purpose of preventing the militia, so-called, of the South from being overpowered by an outraged and persecuted people.

The Crowning Disgrace.

Last week we commented with some severity on the conduct of the military towards certain friends and schoolmates of ours, at that time confined in a little six by nine dungeon in Selma. They are in the dungeon no longer. They were taken thence last Monday, hand-cuffed in pairs, like felons, and carried to a loathsome, sun-parchel, feverstricken prison, perhaps to die. Just so long as the English language shall be spoken among men, will this diabolical, wicked, tyrannical, inhuman outrage shed a flood of lava-like condem-nation and infamous reproach upon the American name. The finding of the court in the case of the Eutaw prisoners court in the case of the Eutaw prisoners would disgrace even the annals of the French revolution. With no evidence of any importance before them, except the details of a perjured villain—the son of the thief who was whipped—these irresponsible despots have consigned to an unnecessarily cruel and ignominious doom, some of the best and most virtuous young men of the South. Oh, Poland! Oh, Hungary! Oh, Iseland! How blessed your station and how kind your fate, your station and how kind your fate, compared with ours.

The general feeling among our people is that of the most intense indignation and horror. We have heard but one expression among all with whom we have conversed on this subject. The unani-mous decision of the white race is embodied in that expression: "Should I ever be led into a difficulty with any one of these thieving, incendiary secondrels, either he or I must die in the encounter!
Think of it, freemen of the North!
Your Southern fellow citigens, for an insignificant offense—a miserable, petty misdemeanor—handcuffed like felons, treated like dogs, snatched from homes, friends and kindred, almost without warning, condemned to hard labor, an enormous fine, and sent far away to a him. If this fear is well founded, neither on the President and Supreme Court, is closing them, as it ought, the support of all reasonable men all over the Union. The signs of the times are, that Radical domination is about to be checked and abruptly terminated by the white people of the United States.—Pittsburg Post. 

Marion Commonwealth.

Old Prices of Living. In these days of high prices it will be refreshing or tantalizing, as the case may be, to know the prices our English fore-fathers paid for their meats, bread and In 1130 bread enough to feed a

butter. In 1130 bread enough to feed a hundred men one day cost twenty-five cents, and a sheep sold for eight cents. In 1200 the price of the best wines was raised to twenty cents a quart, to enable the dealers to live by them. One cent loaves of white bread varied from sixteen to pinety-aix curves in weight. teen to ninety-six ounces in weight according to the price of grain. Wheat was three cents a bushel in 1286. The law fixed the price of two pullets at three cents; and a fat lamb from twelve to eight cents, according to the season of the year, 1299. In 1313 Parliament fixed the price of a fat ox at about twelve dollars; or, if corn-fed, at eighteen dollars; a shorn sheep at one dollar twenty-five cents; eggs at three cents a dozen; and other articles of breadstuffs, etc., continuing at the prices given above. In 1307 the best wine cost five dollars a ton. Wheat was thirty-seven cents a bushel in 1390, and this was deemed a famine price by the historians of that period, who designate that year as "the dearth year." In the time of Henry the Eighth beef and pork settled down to a cent a pound, and year at a cent and a half. Three pints of milk were sold for a cent. The best of it was that these prices were fixed by law, and so placed out of the reach of speculators, though people grumbled at the enormous rates, as they thought them, as they do now. These prices are reduced, for convenience, from

Democratic State Convention.

sterling to federal money.

By direction of the Democratic Central Committee, a State Convention is called, to assemble at the city of Nashville, on the 9th day of June, 1868, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention, which will meet at the city of New York, on the 4th of July next.

The people of the different counties throughout the State are requested to hold county conventions and appoint delegates to represent them in said State All persons opposed to the policy of

the Radical party are cordially invited to participate. Democratic and Conservative newspapers of the State are requested to publish

this call. By order of the Committee.
Thos. R. Jennings, Chm'n.
I. D. Walker, Secretary.

AT

WEEK,

THIS

GREAT BARGAINS,

6

MPORTER

BANKRUPT

FROM

FFERS

PUBLIC LEDGER DRY COODS.

STEAM

PRINTING WORKS,

No. 13 Madison Street,

ARE DAILY EXECUTING ALL KIND

JOB PRINTING,

IN A STYLE

Unapproachable in this Market

AND AT

LOWER RATES

THANHALL COMPETITORS.

Our old pairons know and appreciate the above facts, and all we ask of others is for them to

GIVE US A TRIAL!

The Fastest Presses,

Newest Styles of Type Large Stock of Stationery,

Exceedingly Low Rent,

WHITMORE & COL

Porether with the large patronage extende us, renders it in our power to offer induce

53 Union Street, opposite Municipal MEMPRIS, - - TENNESSEE. CORN DOCTOR,



UNDERTAKERS.

J. R. MCCAPPREY. W. R. CORNELIUS. MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS.

- GENERAL -

UNDERTAKERS

-AND-

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD.

NO. 300 SECOND ST. NEAR MONROE,

MEMPHIS, :::: TENNESSEE.

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS AND

WHITMORE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

Quickest Route East

MEMFHIS & LOUISVILLE

TRANSPORTATION.

RAILROAD LINE:

Only 59 Hours and 55 Minutes to New York, 20 1-2 Hours to Louisville, 14 3-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.

Double Daily Trains Continued.

BOTH TRAINS MAKING DIRECT an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, April 27, 1868,

Trains will leave Memphis as follows: Morning Express, · · · · 7:00 a.m. Night Express, · · · · 4:00 p.m.

The 7:00 a.m. Moroing Express reaches Louisville at 4:00 a.m., Indianancies at 10 a.m., Cincinnati at 12 noon, and New York a 2:30 p.m., the next day, 7 Hours and 40 Minutes in advance of any Tr-in leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and with One Night Leas Railroad Travel.

The 4:00 n.m. Night Express arrives at Leuisville at 12:30 p.m., Nashville at 7:45 a.m., N. Louis at 18:39 p.m., the next day. Eastern passongers t king this Train have choice of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad vin Cincinnatior Indianapolis, exthe United States Mall Line Steamers via Cincinnati, reaching New York the second meroing eleven hours and fitteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one sight less railro d travel.

THROUGH TICKETS, at Reduced Rates, can be produced at the Company's Office, 23:1% Main street, corner of Jefferson, or at Depot, head of Main street; also, at tweeton He el, and of Larry Harm tad & Co., corner of Main and Madison streets.

SAM, B. JONES, Sucerintendent, ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

(8-7)

FREIGHT NOTICE!

To Merchants!

SAVE INSURANCE!

ALL RAIL ROUTE

VIA

Memphis & Charleston Railroad

AND CONNECTIONS.

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHIL-adelphia, Baltimore, and Memphis, Tenn., and the great Southwest. Less Hauling of Freights! Quicker Time! Shorter Distance! And as Low Rates as by any other line. All claims for loss or damage promptly settled at youts of delivery. For further information apply to

General Superintendent,
J. C. LOPEZ,
General Frt. Agent, ar B.
General Frt. Agent,

Memphis & Charleston R. R. MARCH, 1868: NOW READY, THE FOL-lowing work, containing 1038 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price, \$10:

THE LAW REGISTER; comprising all the lawyers in the United States. THE STATE RECORD: containing the State and county officers, the organization, juris-diction, and terms of the Courts for every State and Territory.

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY for the United States; containing the officers of the Federal Government, the duties of the several Departments, sketches of all the members of Congress, the officers and terms of the Federal Courts.

Courts.

THE COLLECTOR'S ASSISTANT: giving the laws for collecting debts, exenting deeds, verifying claims and taking testimony, with forms for every State; with much other useful information; the whole constituting an Official and Business Manual.

Prepared from official returns by John Livingston, of the New York bar, Secretary of the Merchants' Union Law Company, New York: Published by the Merchante Union Law Company, No. 138 Bradwar, third floor in the American Exchange National Bank Building). The book will be sent, prepaid, te any address in the United States on receipt of ten dellars; or, it will be forwarded by express, with bill, to be paid on delivery.

From Aiex. W. Bandall, Postmaster General; St. John B. L. Skinner, First Assistant Post-master General; Joseph H. Blackfan, Chief Clerk Postoffice Department.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Pebruary 24, 1869.

Washington, D. C., February M, 1882.

John Livingston, Esq., Secretary Merchants'
Union Law Company, New York:

Draw Sin: Your new Law Recister and Official Directory, just issued, appears to have been very carefully prepared, and we think may be of great service in the ransartion of the rusiness of this Department. The work will doubtless prove valuable to every official, banker, merchant and business man.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

ST. JOHN R. L. SKINNER,

First Assistant Pastwaster General.

JOSEPH H. BLACKPAN.

Chief Clerk Festoffice Department.

From Hen. FRANCIS E. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States.]

Wasnesorov. D. C., February 24, 1868.

John Livineston, Ecc., Sucretary Merchants'

Union Law Co.:

Union Law Co.:

Dran Siz: Tas new Law Register and Official Directory, just i sund, appears to have been very carefully prepared, and we find it of great service in the transaction of the bear termined. We think the work would prove a valuable acquisition to, and chould be on the does of, avery prominent official, hander, merchant, and business man.

F. R. SPINNER,

Treasurer United States.

F. B. MILLARD,

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE, No. 65 Jefferson street.