adividual names, ordering r veers changed from one postoffice to ordering r veers changed from one postoffice to ordering r veers changed from one postoffices should be

Rates of Advertising.

ing matter. First or Fourth page advertisements, stationary

To Contributors and Correspondents: We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be ac-companied by a responsible name. We will not return rejected communications. All letters, communications, or anything else for the

M. C. GALLAWAY,

MEMPHIS APPEAL

GALLAWAY & KEATING,

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1877.

the charge of a want of enterprise or nigard-

ly parsimony. Money is thus expended where

tion, without readers, is about as val-

miscuously over the streets. The result is,

the advertiser discusses how much money he

has spent, rather than how he has spent it.

cious advertising, and patronage given to the

day-when the advertiser can be protected

The entrance of King Momus will be made at high noon Monday next, the twelfth instant. Of course the appearance of King Momus, with his retinue, will be the inaug-THE APPEAL AND MARDI GRAS. As we have done ever since the first Mardi-tras celebration in Memphis, we shall on occasion will be conducted at the grand court-Gras celebration in Memphis, we shall on Tuesday next, the thirteenth, and Wednes- stand, corner of Main and West Court streets As soon as the King approaches the city the royal procession will be formed. First, day, the fourteenth instant, publish an enlarged edition, both in size and numbers, of the APPEAL. In these issues of our paper we will give a complete historical resume of the great fastival and its successive observed. the great festival and its successive observ- Own." These two companies will form ances in Memphis, together with the programmes and an exhaustive report of the grand processions and pageantry of the Memphi and the Ulks. We are determined by the jesters of the court. Then there to make the Appear, on these days as we will be another band of music, to make the APPEAL, on these days, as we will . do every day, a complete reflex of the active and busy life of Memphis, leaving our citizens and business men without excuse for Sun. Following these will come Le Infant patronizing, to the detriment of the perma- in an immense cradle, and the cavalcade nent claims of the daily press of the city, the containing the King's wardrobe and pack foreign and the catch-penny and ephemeral ings. Upon reaching the stand, King Mo publications which about this time make their appearance. We offer for Tuesday and Wednesday next unusual inducements to advertisHands" and "Sir Flippen Flippin." After the occupation of the city and these ceremo ers, which they should not be slow to avail nies, Momus and his court will proceed to themselves of, Orders for space in the APPEAL three o'clock, the King's balloon, with his of the thirteenth and fourteenth, and for copies especial and trustworthy courier, will float upof those issues, may be left at our counting- ture, and the King commands all of his loyal subjects to be present and witness the aerial ter Tracy, who bas charg of this part of the ceremonies, has made every EPHEMERAL PUBLICATIONS. arrangement necessary for the perfect execu-

Among the greatest of all public nuisances tion of the balloon programme. THE ULKS.

The Juliant of the properties of the may be classed the ephemeral publications.

MARDI GRAS.

and Display by the Ulks and Memphi

on Tuesday Next.

Processions that will Far Surpass

All Previous Precedents.

The Ulks to Hit Off the Prominent In-

ternational and Political Questions

of the Day, Foreign and

Domestic.

The Memphi will Illustrate the Civili-

zation of India and the Rise and

Fall of the Great Hindu

Empire.

cisely Recited, which, on Tuesday

Night Next, will be Presented

in a Series of Tableaux

with Unsurpassed

Splendor.

spring sun hatches out the gaudy butterfly irrepressible way. from the catterpillars. They spring up de-THE ULKS. pending solely for advertising patronage, which is procured by solicitation, the advertiser frequently preferring to throw away a tiser frequently preferring, to throw away a day afternoon, fill in the following programme few dollars rather than be bored by the imafter they have filled in with beer and lunch

portunities of the solicitor, or made liable to at Leubrie's: FLOAT NO. 1. Theme. - The Spirit of the Ulks. Theme.—The Spirit of the Ulks.

Tableau.—An immense eagle (typical of liberty and Fourth of July orations), perched on a huge rock, signifying our great republic, bearing on his neck the Great Spirit of the Ulks; in his beak he carries business men have no reason to expect a return, uable as other handbills scattered pro-FLOAT NO. 2.

has spent, rather than how he has spent it.

The advertiser throws away his money for advertising in the Mardi-Gras Mushroom, or the Cornival Toadstool, rather than be bored, and the fear that an adverse influence may be exerted against his business; hence he thinks it cheaper to buy off—otherwise the solicitor would be kicked out. This brood of gad-flies are worrying the legitimate advertiser to the point of forswearing altogether this means of making his business known. It has now come to a pass that the merchant who would gladly avail himself of the columns of journals of established circulation to advertise his wares, is afraid to come before the public, for no sooner does he find himthe public, for no sooner does he find him-

FLOAT NO. 3.

the public, for no sooner does he find himself in print than he is besieged by a swarm of these pestiferous solicitors, representing the Mardi-Gras Mushroom and the Carnical Toadstool, who, finding his advertisement in a well-circulated paper, devoted to the great material interests of the city, seize upon this chance of turning a few dollars into their own pockets by attacking the advertiser and keeping up the siege till a contract is given to get rid of the importunities of the solicitor and to forestall the evil of the irresponsible denunciation which is insignated. For it is well known that the press is so free in our country that a paper or an ephemeral publication whose proprietors do not even own the types upon which it is printed may denounce any and every honest institution with impunity, and to prevent this

FLOAT NO. 4. institution with impunity, and to prevent this Theme.-Wacht am Rhine.-"Ein Gott, ein Fainstitution with impunity, and to prevent this men often incur the expense of useless and unprofitable advertising. Patronage given to these ephemeral publications is a total loss to the advertiser, and is an injury to the legitimate newspapers laboring to build up the great interests of the country; for when a business man patronises the catch-penny papers he is inclined to decrease his advertising with the old established papers of the city. Liberal advertising has seven the same and scheme the waters of the Rhite do not weaken the national beverage enough to allow the French to take it at the reduced price of free catchers. city. Liberal advertising has come to be a necessity to the rapid building up of a paying business; but there is such a thing as injudic. Christian assessation."

business; but there is such a thing as injudi-FLOAT NO. 5. handbills which live for a day and are read by no one is a waste of money. During the John Franklin discovered seated by no one is a waste of money. Theme. - Arctic discoveries. "Coid, cold huckle-

Theme. - The Eastern Question.

fined himself entirely to the snakes. If he had bun-ished the scorms which still are there, there would not be a snake in the boots of any of the inhab-tiants. He is robed in his canonical robes of effice, with the halo of his glwry on his venerable head, and bears his crozler in hand. He is surrounded by the King of Connaught and his seven sons, whom he baptized, and who still retain the name of the "Con-naught Bangers." Programme of the Grand Street Pageant

FLOAT NO. 8. FLOAT NO. 8.

Thems.—Scotch Poets and Heroes.

Tablens.—The pillar of fame, with Sir Walter Scott dancing a Highland Filing, and Robert Burns playing the bugpipes. Excellent likenesses taken at a Jump. Wallace, the hero of Scotland, waving the claymore; Doug as sounding the slogan for a "hot Scotch." Macbeth, Duncan, Malcolm. Bruce and Rob Roy discussing what celor of stockings they would wear at their next match-game or base-ball. Glorious Promise of Things to Come-FLOAT NO. 9.

FLOAT NO. 9.

Theme—The origin of chivairy and P. F. V.

Tublenu—A fendal castle on Bayou Gayoso, formerly occupied as an ancient junk shop. "Out all-Knighters" on a grand hurrah. John Hawkwood, the fashfoeable taller; Chandols, the cash shoemaker; and Degresslin, the butcher and champion sausage-maker of his time, having accumulated four dollars and a quarter, and thinking they are some pumpkins, begin to put on frills over Audier, Sir John Vroissart's barkeeper, disputes with Manny, a distant relative of Reddy, the blacksmith, because they made their two dollars and a half as guerrillas and bummers, on a foraging expedition in the customhouse. To settle the dispute they hold a latter day tournament which entities them to the chivairic names they select. Hotspur, a carbstone broker, who having carried off the Erle, Wall and Beauty. Glisson, his washerwoman's son, presents the unpaid wash bill and swears he won't be stood off any longer. The conqueror having overdrawn his bank account, appeases him by creating him "Duke de Soapsuds."

FLOAT NO. 10,

FLOAT NO. 10, Theme.—Cleopatra accompanying Crear to Rome Theme.—Cisopatra accompanying Gesar to Bome.

Tibleau.—A magnificent and gorgeously decorated Chinese junk placidly sailing down Wolf river to witness the inter-collegiate regatta of the Egyptians at Sernpis, Apollodorous at the helm throwing the line: Caesar, at the request of Cieopatra, recounts the heroic deeds of General Pope, the saddle headquarter hero; the fair Egyptian, enthused with the recital, presents him with a pawn ticket for her sister Berenice's watch. Their son, Caesarion, having listened attentively seizers the old man's solder-hat, and, mounting the fiery war steeds, sportively plays Pope on the deck.

ELOAT NO. 11 A Wonderful History Briefly and Con-

Thems.—New Version of Casar.

Tableon.—Casar Grant, having declined the crown of the third term in his last message, weary and exhausted, impatiently awaits the ides of March, which the seer. Time, prophesies will let him out. Brutus Babcock attacks him with a bottle of the Crooked; cassius M'Donald and Marc Antony M'Kee, who have just returned from a successful expedition to Jefferson City, to divert his mind, are trying to rope him into an innocent little game of three-card monts. Marc Antony M'Kee, who wants the post-mastership of Memphis in order to find out if Cleopatra Zachchandler gets letters from any other fellow, sneaks in with a petition signed by all his creditors. FLOAT No. 12.

FLOAT NO. 11.

Theme -The Universal King. Tuene.—The Universal King.

Tublers.—An elegant cradie, magnificently decorated and gorgeously furnished, in which costly sits the king that reigns in all climes, in every land, and in every household, attended by his court, grandees, ministers, ambassadors, retainers and henchmen. Her august magesty the queen accompanies his majesty, and by that nobler title of nother, wins the reverence and respect of all the world. FLOAT NO. 13.

Theme.—The Dejected Monarch.

Tableau.—The triumphal chariot of the sun, occupied by Old Man Monus and his retinue, who, since the advent of the baby, like all husbands, is of secondary consideration, and amounts to nothing. His Foyal Dryness has taken to gingerbeer on account of neglect, and promises to abdicate on the four-teenth in favor of the baby and St. Valentine. DUKE DE MENAGE.

Mr. W. W. Cole, proprietor of the great enagerie, circus and hippodrome now wintering in this city has generously contributed to the Ulks. Among Mr. Cole's contribuns may be mentioned the magnificent car Neptune, which will be drawn by fourteen apple-gray horses; the dragon chariot, which King's jesters will occupy; the remarkable elephant Pete, eight amusing ponies, four ludicrous donkeys, twenty spirited steeds, and twelve camels. In acknowledgment of Mr. Cole's public spirit and generous kindness King Momes has conferred upon him the distinguished yet merited title of Duke de Menage.

The pageant prepared by this popular oranization, will, it will be seen from the fol wing programme, surpass anything they have yet given us in the way of spectac display. The subject may be entitled: India; Ber Birth. Progress, Zenith and Decay.

THE MEMPHI.

When the historian widens his researches brings to life the ephemeral newspaper, just as the warm and fructifying rays of the genius, he found it in India. When it is asked, whence came the knowledge and science possessed by Egypt and Babylon, a dim but certain hand points to India. Enterprising in her commerce, which crossed seas, climbed mountains, explored deserts and were possibilities struggling in the womb of Time; achieving triumphs in architecture and letters before Illiam was and Manes lived; contributing to the world her wealth of Sanskrit lore through cernins of Akbar and the lovely graces of Nourmahal-India, the land of stoicism and smance, of glory and conquest-unequaled in her palaces, her temples, her pagodas and her kiosks—grand, changeless and mysterious, in gloomy dignity she stands unrivaled in the annals of time! The Memphi invite attention to this land of wonderful story, of seen searching philosophy, of magic art, of idelity of character and of teeming fruitful It directs the mind toward one of the most striking objects of human interest, and presents to the thinker and the investigator a nomentous subject for research. The cradle

of religion, the repository of noble monu-ments, the model of community independ-ence—an enigma and a mystery was India in antiquity, an enigma and a mystery she is Theme.—The Ouro in India.

The Sublime Ouro, in presenting the pageant of India to the public, recalls the recollections of a visit to his ancient friend Manu, some five or more thousand years ago, when that profound philosopher regally received him in the custom of the period—a custom still practiced to-day by the descendants of that worthy law-maker—illustrating the wisdom and enduring force of his teachings. The visit of the Sublime Ouro was a mere incident in the history of a people whose civilization antedated that which is so significantly marked by the pyramids, for, before the construction of those massive piles, the magic builders of Hindostan had carried the art of architecture to the highest share of beauty and perfection; had explored the realms of science, and mastered the subtle abstractions of metaphysics.

Tableau.—Ouro and Manu. Theme.-The Ouro in India.

The meeting of the Sublime Ouro and Manu took place on the outskiris of Allahabad—'the city of Ood.' As shown in the tableau, is occup paim displayed its broad and wavy leaves, and clumps of plantains and curious shrubs beautified the scene. A huge, yet graceful elephant from Pegu, caparisoned in scarlet and gold housings, an algrette of feathers and jewels waving from his head, bore the guest and the host who reclined on downy cushions, shaded by a howdah of burnished gold. As in the picture, there were punkuh perdhers, supported on the footboards, which hang on the side of the animal, who cooled the air with the gentle sway of royal chattas (fains) of peacock feathers. The beast was guided by a skillful mahout, perched on his neck, while massifehis, of the aberiginal race of the Dasyas, bearing burning cassoiettes, led the way, and perfumed the atmosphere with frankincense of the odorfecous labana. The pleasant journey to the holy city was occupied in the study of the Institutes of Manu, written in Sanskrit characters—as shown in this tableau—all of which the Sublime Ouro recalls with affectionate memory.

SCENE II. Tableau. - Ouro and Manu.

SCENE II. Theme. The Aryan Philosophy. Theme.—The Aryan Philosophy.

The monumental remains of Egypt and Chaldea rise up like mile-stones on the highway of chronology, and lead the loquirer to the period of their origin; but the recurring cycle of centuries, the unnumbered ages of the past, have obliterated all vestiges of the earliest achievements of India. Yet, happliy, time has spared the recorded thoughts of the ancestral race, and to-day the luminous pages of Sanskrit manuscripts speak more eloquently than crumbling marble, and spressol go uncertain light upon the darkness which so long obscured it. Not only does the Sanskrit offer inherent proof of the pac-historic civilization of the Aryans, who made it a language "more copious than the Latin, more perfect than the Greece and Rome, and of modern Europe, have sprung and flourished.

cars, in the philosophy of the Aryans and to the doctrines of pur religion. They discourse upon government and macrils, and concerning our, the Eternal One, whose name they utter only in a

monkey, whose fabled king preserved India from
the southern invader—is sealed upon the tree; in
mid-air birds of paradise display their gorgeous
plumage. The glow of color and grotesqueness of
fantastic forms highten the effect. Spread on the
winding convolutions of Shesha, the serpent, is a
conch of scarlet and gold; upon it rectines the divine Lakshmi, the bride of Vishnu, arrayed in
graceful robe, crown and lewels. At her feet sits her
husband, the preserver, displaying the insignia of
celestial royally. From a recess of plants and
flowers issue serpents, whose mouths arch around
the head of Lakshmi; at her side is the lotes, the
emblem of reproduction, from whose capacious cap
the three-headed Brahma is bursting forth—the
mystic incarnation of the supreme Brahm.

SCENE IV.

SCENE IV. Theme. - Siva, the Destroyer. Theme.—Siea, the Destroyer.

To the two great forces of nature—creation and preservation—a third, equally active, was added by the Hinds—the principle of death, decay, destruction; and it was symbolized in the monstrous form of Siva. The subtle mind of the Brahmin devised a god which struck at the weakest side of human character—the fear of pain, of death, and of future punishment—and, through the terror he inspired, forced the weak to appease him, as a means of defense against the evils it was supposed he possessed the power to avert. Tableau,-The God of Destruction.

Tablem.—The God of Destruction.

Siva, the Destroyer, appears in this scene, under one of his most terrible representations. A vast elephant's head forms a monstrous car, whose wheels are writhing serpents. The trunk of the animal is raised high in the air; the tvory tusks stand out like hreatening scythes, and the car is dragged by furius lions and tigers. Within the gaping mouth Siva a seated, in gorgeous robes and lofty thara, his four trust stretched forward and upward—a gigantic pieure of cruelty and destruction.

SCENE V. SCENE V. Theme. - The Indian System of Caste.

Theme.—The Indian System of Caste.

The most effective support of Brahminism is the system of caste, a subdivision of the whole mass of the people in the four great classes of the Brahmin, or priest;

Kshattriyas, or ruler;

Yaishyas, or landheider;

Soodra, or servant;
and these are subdivided into tribes and trades corporations innumerable, besides which the despised Pariahs, who have lost caste, are again a distinctive feature of Hindu society. Each caste has its own customs and observances. They cannot intermatry customs and observances. They cannot intermarr with each other, or eat with each other, and to los caste by a violation of the laws which govern it, is to become an alien, an outcast, a wretched Parlah. Tableau. - The Four Great Casles.

Tableus.—The Four Great Casles.

The four great castes are represented in the persons of Kali-Kho-Ma-je Ka Lita, a priest; Ranajee Scindia, a prince; Tamba Naggaree, a land owner; and Madhajee, a servant, in costumes betitting their stations. The sounds of the bronze gongs and the kettle drums of the sanctuaries have invited them to the shrine—the Golden Klosk in the valley of Ambir—a masterpiece of skill and taste of the Jain workers in marble. Its gilt dome is supported on massive columns, chiselled in unique figures, and its ornamental frieze is crowded with graceful bas-re lifefs, the whole presenting a noble monument of architectural beauty.

SCENE VI SCENE VI. Theme-The Hindu Rome.

ires, the sacred city, the seat of ecclesia earning and philosophical speculation, the Hindsome, whose marble ghats are washed by the water if the Ganges, whose holy places are sought becars pligrims, and whose festivals are more numerically in the control of rous than its thousand temples, suggests the pict Tableau.—On the Ganges. The broad bosom of the Ganges is illuminated by filekering tapers which, floating down the stream, ear with their uncertain flame the hopes of the de-

"Starry and blazing cressets, fed With naptha and asphaltus, rielding light As from a sky." As from a sky."

The bark in this scene is peopled by the celebrants of the Jatteran (festival) of Ganesa, the son of Siva and Parvati, who, like the Roman Janus, is the emblem of wisdom, prudence, and of commerce. The richly decorated ribs of the bark, the figured beats, the gold-fringed canoples, the purple salls, are fitting accompaniments to its tenants. Before the image of Ganesa and in presence of the Rajah, Runject Sing, of the race of Kasi, and Ramchunder Doss, brilliant in previous stories, the deadessi, Buenna and Pudmanee, are dancing to the sounds of music, while Mahee, Tuckoo, Bahsama and Banree, in pleturesque garbs, ply the oars and aid the swelling salls of the gondola-shaped barge.

SCENE VII.

SCENE VII. Theme .- "The Lord of the World." Who has not heard of Juggernaut, the "Lord of the World," with its cruel festivals of torture and death? Who has not heard of its city of Pourl, made memorable by its victims to fanaticism? Who can deny the illustration it furnishes of human credulity in dogmatic belief? Who might not drag the bloody record from India—yet fall to parallel in religious history its example of faith, endurance and devotional fervor? Tableau,-Juggernaut.

The car of Juggermant, as presented in this scene, is a striking reproduction of the original. The quadriteral dome, capped by the umbrella, is draped in dich fabrics, and is supported upon pillars representing the monstrous forms of the god. In front of the car are winged horses, symbolical it might be, o SCENE VIII.

Theme.—Festivals in India.

Festivals in India, like all southern climes, are numerous and varied, but none is more curious than the Nag Panchini, or festival of "surpents; for this singular people seem to subdue the most venomous creatures to their will as easily as they subjugate their own bodies to the fantastic tortures suggested by religious excitement. They break the deadly cobra-di-capella to the whims of their will, and train the tiger of the jungle to the uses of the sports of the field. Theme.-Festivals in India.

Tablezu. - Festival of the Serpents. Tablem.—Festival of the Serpents.

The scene in this tableau is the entrance to a rock temple, near Bombay, tangled with tropical shoots and rank vegetation. Large bowls, filled with buffaloes' milk, are eagerly sought by numerous cobras, whose swelling hoods increase the terror they inspire. They are lured to the strange feast by the sounds of the sapwallahs tounril. Participants in the festival are the Brinjarce Booneeh and Mahen, the Gipseys of India, who speak the tongue of the same thleving race of Bohemia; the Hindus Callie Dey and Molmer, in devout attention; and the snake-charmers, Mohunder and Chunder Naught, who master the cresping reptiles, as they themselves who master the creeping reptiles, as they them are mastered by the castes above them. SCENE IX. Tableau .- In the Jungle.

tel's its own story. A thrilling i SCENE X. Theme-The Autochthonous Race.

Theme—The Autochthonous Race.

A remnant of the great autochthonous race which peopled Rajpotana and Mulwar, long before the Aryan invasion, is still to be found in the rocky and waste places on the edges of those districts. Wild. fierce, lawless, yet singularly loyal to their plighted faith, this tribe has resisted the invaders of theountry in every age and of every nationality. The Bheels or "outlaws," these self-styled "Thieves of Mahadeo," are as independent of the rulers which now govern India, as they were of the Aryan, or Mogul invader before them.

Tableau.—In the Desert. Tableau. - In the Desert.

Tableau.—In the Desert.

The scene is in the Bheel country, at one of the remarkable wells (bools) which mark its antiquity and former civilization. A time-stained marble tchatri, or klosk, of massive, but tasteful proportions, forms a covering for the rock-built cistern beneath it, and is shaded by a grove, in which the palm form a prominent feature. A caravan, traversing the desert, is in the act of resting at this inviting mookan (camping ground). Mahaboor, the sanicallah (camel tender), is engaged in his duties. Laman, a graceful girl, has filled her amports at the well, and the Sahib Machikar Sah, lance in hand, is on the lookout for the treacherous aborigines.

SCENE XI. SCENE XI,

Tubleau,—In the Palanquin.

This picture is in delightful contrast to the wild jungle and the savage desert through which the Indian travelers have just passed. Another and more agreeable method of travel is presented. The smooth highway, the fan-shaped palm, the flowering date tree and the luxurious polds make up a landscape only to be seen in the picturesque cast. The Begum, Banee Manchee, attended by the "languishing besteen the orient clime." Mance and Jejee, is reclining in voluptuous ease in a glided palanquin, fauned with the brilliant feathers borne by her willing maids. The gorgeous chair, studded with jewels and mounted with waving plumes, is borne along by Bappa, Daska, Mandhanta and Ronasioo-four swift-footed Soodras, whose light and careful movements betoken the value of the burden they carry. Tubleau. - In the Palancain. SCENE XIL

Theme-Social Life of the Orient Races. Theme—Social Life of the Ornest Races.

In the social life of oriental races, the Bazar is an important feature. It is equally so to the Hindu, whose markets attract the tradesmen of every land. Dealers from Persia and Turkistan, from China and Thibet, from Afghanistan and Bokara and the stands of the southern seas; merchants from the west and buyers of precious stones from the east, assemble there for one common object. Before the time of Alexander and down to the time of the seaght islander, the "Empress of India"—whose imperial virtues might crown her empress of the world—the riches of India have attracted to its markets the adventurous of every clime.

Tabering bamboo towers, decorated with flags.

Tableau.—In the Bazar.

Tapering bamboo towers, decorated with flags and streamers; colored canoples supported by slender glit shafts; stalls filled with mangoes, ananas, limes and luscious fruits; booths crowded with cashmers shawls. Rashampore gauzes, arms from the Punjaub, carved caskets from Shawatee, lacquer work from Schulla, bronzes, golden toques, embroidered silppers and houkahs—all make up the scene presented in this gibleau—a scene in one of the squares of the great street of Chundhi Chowk, at Deihi. The characters to the picture are: Lukumsee, an Hindu fruit dealer; Bannerjee Mookerjee, a Deihi shopkeeper; Isa Mohamed Isa, a Perskan merchant; Ahademie Bal, a lady; Khamid Brutti, an Afighan, and other curious attendants upon an Indian bazar.

SCENE XIII.

Theme.—The Gentle, Heroic and Chicalrous Customs

by no one is a waste of money. During the last ten years the readers of newspapers have increased until it is now conceded that the press "is the grand fulcrum and lever that moves the world." Wherever the APPEAL care having heard from Lady Franklin, and having increased until it is now conceded that the press "is the grand fulcrum and lever that moves the world." Wherever the APPEAL care having heard from Lady Franklin, and having increased until it is now conceded that the press "is the grand fulcrum and lever that moves the world." Wherever the APPEAL care having heard from Lady Franklin, and having increased until it is now conceded that the press "is the grand fulcrum and lever that moves the world." Wherever the APPEAL care having heard from Lady Franklin and having increased until it is now conceded that the press. The death of the case holding the long-looked for north pole. The death day having moves the world." Wherever the APPEAL care having heard from Lady Franklin and having increased until it is now conceded that the press. The death of the case holding the long-looked for north pole. The death day of hady and flourished.

The derived down as the press and cover that the create and having and kane that his for eagen lost, and that lee has advanced. The speculators, Drs. Hall and kane that his for eagen lost, and that lee has advanced. The speculators by having heard from Lady Franklin and having and the requisite are that his for eagen lost, and that lee has advanced. The speculators by having heard from Lady Franklin and having the readers and knows a derivative with the middle of his day and knows where to find them. There is no one as dealed the discovered per habit. The death of the described in the discovered per habit. The fertikes Type of Hindu Architecture. The Bearlies Type of Hindu Architecture. The Genite the Creek provided from Lady Franklin Architecture. The Genite the case of classics of chase provided from Lady Franklin Architecture. The Genite to come the control of the described i

day—when the advertiser can be protected against the impositions of humbug and deadbeat solicitors for ephemeral publications which have no basis of patronage but unbiushing check, the advertising business thin having dischanged his cook, Muddy Hat Pasha, calmly sits in his kilolik, or kitchen, and the superior through legitimate avenues of communication with the public will largely increase. The prudent business man never bury pinch-beck jewelry off-red for sale by blatant peddlers on the street, but they are guilty of a greater folly when they pay money for advertising in the pinchbeck, ephemeral newspapers without circulation and ushered into the world with no expectation of living longer than to pocket the money made by a fraud upon those silly enough to be duped.

FLOAT NO. 7.

Fleme.—The Eastern Question.

"Some turker, please, with cranberries."

Dick.—ns.

The Dicks man and the doctrines of the many concerning Oun, the Electral One. Whole name cheep the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. They discourse upon gours, and of the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. They discourse upon gours, the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. They discourse upon gours, the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. They discourse upon gours, the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. They discourse upon gours, the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. They discourse upon gours, the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. The pure religion. The flexible of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion on the standard of the Argans and in the doctrines of pure religion. The flexible of the Argans and in the doctrines of the many in the pure religion in the pure religion. The flexible of the Argans and in the doctrine of the many in the pure religion. The flexible of the Argans and in the doctrine of the many in the pure religion on the great of the many a

Tubleau,-A Royal Durbar.

party are attended by chouldars (ushers) and pagel-Pendra But, Jankhajee, Mahem, Taloo, and cham-berlains and followers—clothed in brocades and be-decked with precious stories. SCENE XIV. Theme. - The Parsers The remarkable resemblance, in many characte

been persecuted for their brave adherence to the worship of the same invisible God, and both have clung with matchless fidellit to the customs of their forefathers. Alike eminent in the aliairs of finance and commerce, they have finally wring a tardy recognition from the world by the practice of the civic virtues—sobriety, industry, observance of law, and freedom from crime. Allens and wanderers, without a national history for twenty centuries, without a country, without a country, without a country of the parent stock untainted, and stand to-day the two most distinctive nations of the globe.

Tablem — The Fire Worthingers. Tableau. - The Pire-Worshippers.

Tableau.—The Pire-Worshippers.

The Parsees. Guebers or Fire Worshippers, are the descendants of the ancient Persians and the votaries of Zoroaster. Persecuted for religion's sake, since the time of Alexander, the last of the sect were finally expelled from Persia by the Mahommedans and took refuge in the district of Goojerat in India, in the seventh century. Like the Jews, they have preserved their nationality and religious faith inlast, and are to-day the most influential and intelligent of the British-Indian subjects. They recognize one God, omnipotent, invisible, without form, the creator of the universe and the last Judge, who sprang from primeval light—Zeranac Akerae, the Elemai. The scene presents the last remains of an Atush Kadu or Fire Temple in Persia. The persecuted people have fied to the mountains, with the Sacred Fire—whose deathless flame they still preserve. Montilee Brajee, a priest, is seen at the altar; the mother Cassy Rannerior, and her affrighted children, Jamlee and Andes, are near by, waite Hafed, with drawn tubear, is defending the last survivor of his race.

SCENE XV.

Theme. -- The Mogul Dynasty. Though the riches of India had excited the cupidity of the world, from the time of Alexander to
the days of Hastings and of Clive, the invader had
been repulsed in the fastnesses of the Punjaub. The
glory of a final conquest was only achieved in 1556
by Akbar, the great grandson of Tameriane, and
with his reign, the Mogul epoch in the history of India, begins. The influence of the great statesman
was everywhere felt; and the changeless children of
the Sun and Moon yielded to his master intellect.
He united India in one wast empire, which attained
a degree of prespectiv never since surpassed. He rebuilt ner decaying chies, improve the highways, respected the religious conviction conquored, and encouraged science, literatu art. The story of the luxury of his court spiender of the edifices he constructed, is the fascinating tales of the Arabian Nights, marvelous picture is scarcely overdrawn. Tableau. - The Great Akbar.

The Mogul conquest of India is typified in the fifteenth tableau by a triumphal car—a superstructure of oriental fancy. It is covered with a exquisitely proportioned dome; the emosphes are cerulean blue; the royal insignia sparkle with Carcanets of orient gems, that glance More brilliant than the senglass glistening o'c The hills of crystal on the Casplan shore. On downy cushions, edged with fringes and tas sels of gold, the Great Akbar sits in martial splendor—the conqueror and ruler of the east. Four Araban steeds of purest blood, their heads bedecked with the yats' tall nodding plumes, draw the car and are led by the Abdoul Khan, and Bahadoer Balazet, and Ghazee Uddin, and Mozaffer-ala-Oudinfour princely equeries to the Grand Mogul.

SCENER VVI SCENE XVI.

Theme.-The Influence of Woman. Theme.—The Influence of Woman.

Perhaps the influence of woman has never been more beautifully illustrated than in the life of Nourmahai. Empress of Insta and sultana of shah Jehangheer. The charms and graces of her person and the perfection of her beauty were equalled by the vigor and accomplishments of her mind, and the imperial mistress of all these rare and attractive qualities used them to promote the welfare of her numerous subjects. The passions of the interperate, cruel and capricious emperor were subdued by her gentle and seductive manners, and the weightlest affairs of State were mastered by her intellect and directed by her wil.

Tableau.—The Harem. Tableau.-The Harem

Tableau.—The Harem.

The scene is in the harem, a pavillion of rarest construction, inlaid in mosale marbles and frescoed in bright and contrasted colors. Bleh rugs of woodrous dres, carpets from Perala and cloths of Cashmere cover the floors and divans; perfumned fountains cool the air with their sprays, and buildles war ble sweet notes among the fragrant flowers which adorn it. The moody Jehangheer, the self-styled "conqueror of the world," is reclining on soft, down cushions; the princesses Scheheraed and Dinarzaie are timidly regarding the glooms monarch; the malds Fetnah and Zebelde are bearing conserves of roscieaves and silver goblets of pink-colored sherbet; and the peerless queen, the "Light of the Harem," the beauteous Nourmahal, is striking the cords of the syrinda to the silver notes of her voice, which echo a favorite air of Tan-Sein that ravishes the soul of her lord.

Oh Nourmahal,

Thou loveliest, dearest of ther The one whose smile shone out alone The one whose same shore out are amidst a world the only one; Whose light among so many lights Was like that star in starry nights. The seaman singles from the sky To steer his bark forever by. SCENE XVII.

Theme. - The City of Delhi. From the time the Hindu first used cut stone and worked in Iron, to the period nearest to our days. Delth has shone out with Incomparable brilliancy in the history of India and of all Asia. In it are centered the glories and magnificence of a country which insbrited Europe, tespirest the motor of Columbus and Vasca dl Gama, and still implies the ambition of the colossus of the North. It has been founded and abandoned, rebuilt and destroyed, until its site covers a plain of thirty miles on the banks of the Jumma, displaying the finest specimens of architecture, and presenting an enormous assembliage of ancient monuments unequaled in the world. Rome, the Eternal City, with its twenty-five centuries of splendid achievements, pales before the haughity Indropechala, the capital of the Aryan empire twenty hundred years before the christian era—a metropolis five milleniums ago.

Tubleau,—The Throne of the Peacock. From the titue the Hindu first used cut stone a Tableau. - The Throne of the Peacock.

Tableau.—The Throne of the Peacock.

The scene of this tableau is in the Dewan I. Kha
—the throne-room of the palace of Dehli, in th
reign of Shah Jehan, a wonder of beauty and may
velous richness. The pillars, the arches, the codons of the roof, are worked in arabisques; the si
cades are in delicious mosaic of airy garlands o
precious stones, and the ceilings are incased in tisue of good and silver. In the center of the room
stands the world-renowned Throne of the Peacock
which is of massive gold—the wonder of wondersincrusted with pearls and diamonds, whose vaiu
and lustre may only be tool in fiable. The Shal
Jehan, himself resplendant in dazzling jewels, occuples the throne of invested. SCENE XVIII.

Tableau. - The Garden of Shulimar Another view at Delhi and another monument Another view at Delhi and another monument of the voluptuous and refined taste of Shah Jehan Is here presented—a lake—the Moti Jhil—the Lake of the Pearl, in the garden of Shalimar. It is spanned by the graceful arch of an airy bridge, and a chiboutra (klosk) of exquisite proportions rises from the water, its dazzling dome resting on significant assets from the water, its dazzling dome resting on significant aspen, and the superb date tree, whose head languishly reclines like that of a handsome womat overcome with sleep, shade the scene; nizhtingale warble their enchanting notes which rend the thir wells of the rosebud and the rose, and the stately arghibah exatemplatively looks on the fiviling land. vells of the rosebud and the rose, and the state arghilah evatemplatively looks on the inviting lan scape. Emerging from beneath the arch, couch in a shell of purple brightness, drawn by swans th float light as the hillside mist, comes the divikama, the love-god, emperor of the heart. The autiful Bebee Lulli, the shah's enchanting favor and ward, listlessly follows the floating bark, after ed by Kallee, her beautiful page, while nestling her feet is couched a "dear gazelle," making it muste from the tinkling bells which ornament is graceful neck.

Scene XIX.

SCENE XIX. Tableau.—The Siesta.

The sons of Shah Jehan, the young princes, Anrengzebe. Dara Sheko and Shujah, are enjoying their post-prandial pleasures. The scene is a summer-house of the palace at Delhi—a Persian pavilion of great variety of detail—circular arches, angular openings, columns of hubs lazuli and malachite; a dome richly ornamented, a canopy of silk intricute a dome richly ornamented, a canopy of silk intricute a dome richly ornamented, a canopy of silk intricute a dome richly ornamented, a canopy of silk intricute a fractical graphic final decorations and ingenious resources of art. It is luxuriously furnished with rugs of Ellora carpets from Murzapore and Jamdanee—Howered fabries—the whole marking a fertility of inventice genius combined with refined taste. The princes are smoking leweled naugitehs and housahs, as they gaze with delight upon the languishing evolutions of two Nautchnis—the voluptious Mahnee and the agile Bourbiji, who mingle with their postle motions the rayishing air of the Tazi-bi-Toza.

Their feet keep time, the very soul of song Tableau. - The Siesta. Their feet keep time, the very soul of song From psaltery, pipe, and lutes of heavenly thrill, Or their own youthful voices, heavenlier still. SCENE XX.

Tableau,-Enstaved. As by a touch of an enchanter's wand, the gran-leur and estentiation of rank and its surroundings awe passed awar, and India is now displayed in a condition that symbolizes Moslem despots and highlish masters crushing her pride and trampling er dignity to the dust. The whole group is in ronze, which imparts a weird gloom to the subject, the scene presents a massive base resting upon the ronze, which imparts a weird gloom to the sur-frie scene presents a massive base resting upon ast heads of elephants, whose eyes are closed, all the animation of life had departed. In splined in the group of Rukmangada—mana appeless and unresisting; Abeluja Bai, drounder the bitterness of speechless wee, and of alee, her child, who clings with feeble effort to lespairing mother. Kismet! It is written! War setriotism, wanting virtue, wanting manhood, owed up in superstition, degraded by self-time ion to a monstress paganism, India sinks ensit

on to a monstrous paganism, India sinks ensia Land of the sun! what foot invades Thy pagodas and thy pillared shades— Thy cavern shrines and Idol stones Thy monarchs and their thousand thrones? 'Tis the destroyer—fierce in wrath He comes, and India's diadems He comes, and India's diadems
Lie scattered in his ruinous path.—
His bloodhounds he adorns with gems
Torn from the violated necks
Of many a young and lov'd suitana;
Maidens within their pure zenana.
Priests in the very fane, he slaughters,
And chokes up with the glittering wrecks
Of golden shrines the sacred waters! SCENE XXL

Tableau.—Abandoned.

This tableau is again symbolical. It shows the land of ancient heroes, legists, philosophers, artists, poets and statesmen obedient to a foreign master, bereft of manliness, sunk in apathy, servile and passive -abandoned and in ruins. Virtue outraged. passive -manifolds, some in apacing, service and passive -manifolds and in ruins. Virtue outraged, with compassion leaves a soil that drinks in pollution; wisdom deserts a clime sunk in degraded imbecility; courage departs when native land can awaken no throb of patriotic aspiration. The scene reveals the fate of a land within whose broad boundaries no patriot soul expands. Devastation has marked it for her own! Ruin has sealed it with her signet of desolation! Destruction has stamped it with the impress of everlasting despair! Darkness envelops it—clouds hang over it—the lightning flashes its livid rage—its temples are prostrate, its cities deserted, its kingly state dishonored the broken pillars of its once noble might serve but as the recorders of an empire's wreck! Above the waste of shattered insignia and polluted shrines—bearing with him the Institutes and Vedas to be bestowed on worthler lands—the Spirit of the Memphi is seen departing in scorn, borne upon the golden Swan of Hindostan, which has ceused to protect its faithless children of the orient land. False to ber high destinies—traitiess to herself—india is abandoned!

high destinies traitress to herself—india abandoned;
who could have thought, that saw that sight of vaileys and their fruits of gold Basking in heaven's serenest light:
Those groups of noble paim trees bending Languidly their leaf-crowned heads.
Like youthful maids when steep descending Warns them to their silken beds.
Who would have thought that there, even there.
Amid those scenes so high, so fair,
That crouching slavery could cast.
With fettered hand, a deadlier binst,
More mortal far than ever came
From the red desert's suck of fame

COOK'S New Map of Memphis The Memphi March. Perring, desirons to contribute to ward the enjoyment of the approaching carnival, has composed a fine piece of music to be performed on that occasion. It is entitled The Grand Memphi March. He has also

Mardi-Gras Costumes.

As it is now the season for fancy dress balls,

description of some Parisian costumes may

liques of stones and pearls; it extends are

over the shoulders with a golden band in bre-

long and dotted with gold. The coiffure con-sists of a heavy golden band ornamented with

placed back upon the head, with strings of

n the back are three white ostrich feathers.

On the upper part of the arm is a deep flat golden bracelet; on the wrist is a smaller one.

The necklace consists of three or four rows of

rolden beads. The ear-rings are very long,

nd correspond with the necklace and elt. The white marabout fan has a

dden handle. The shoes are of white satin

other fancy dress is the costume de Persane. The short underskirt is of red satin. The broad blue satin Turkish trousers are

stened above the shoes. The pardessus is

he front is the same trimming. The neck i

ored stones. Under the square opening

he flowing sleeves are tight red satin sleeve

The deep belt is also of gold enriched with colored stones. The coiffure consists of a high-pointed black velvet hat, with a border-

ng of colored stones. On the side is an

nitation jewels. From the top of the hat, in back, hangs a small crepe lisee bordered with gold. The neck-

ugratte, fastened down under an ornament of

ace and ear-rings are of colored stones and pearls. The Asiatic slippers are of cloth

covered with gold. The "favorite slave" costume has a red satin waist with a dec

ordering of gold and stones. The Madacascar scarf is striped in several colors and rimmed with a deep golden fringe, mingling

with several colored silks. This scarf is taken right around the body and tied in front,

there it is left to hang in a straight piece.

trousers fasten below the knee. The neck-ace and ear-rings consist of golden beads,

hrough the puffs on the top of the head. Three strings of beads are taken from either

ide of the coiffure and hang loosely around

healing globules, is victorious, and has cured

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL nervous, exhausting, and painful disease

peedily yield to the curative influences of Pulver-

A CARD.

For Sale

rianerty & Sullivan.

New Type. New Machinery

New and Improved Papers.

S. C. TOOF,

FRANKLIN

No. 15 Court Street.

DY THE RECENT ADDITIONS OF NEW DE-SIGNS OF TYPE and NEW MACHINERY, and new and improved stocks of papers, I am en-bled to do superior work on very short notice, and at extremely LOW PRICES. I can successfully

duplicate work and prices of Eastern and Northern clies. I employ skilled workmen in all the depart ments of my printing and bookbindery business and will guarantee entire satisfaction with all the work turned out of my establishment. I do ALL KAINDS of Printing and Hookbinding, and request those desiring either or both to examine my styles and prices.

J. J. SULLIVAN.

Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

his piece is ornamented on the lower

of blue goods figured with gold.

pearls falling in scallops over the front hair.

lle shape. The white crepe lisse veil is very

ver this is an ornament.

In order to supply a want long felt, I have, at a considerable outlay, made a new map of the city of Memphis, embracing all the newest subdivisions, railway connections, and all other general information to make the same as perfect as possible, rendering it a useful adjunct in every business office. The size of the map is 2 feet d inches by 3 feet a portable and convenient size. arranged music for use at the exhibition of able, and to elevate it above a mere matter o office. The size of the map is 2 received feet—a portable and convenient size.

Mr. WILLIAM C. COGHLAN, who is my Agent, will wait on the citizens to take their subscriptions, from whom I trust a liberal patronage.

JAMES B. COOK, Architect, 38 Madison street the arts that elevate the mind and refine the manners. Those who regard the celebration of the carnival in Memphis as a mere affair of buffoonery have a very mistaken idea of the festival as celebrated here.

The Rheumatic CURED IN NO TIME.

INSTANA NEGUS RELIEF. Price Two do lars per Bottle. gold and trimmed with fringe. A fine golden HOLESALE Druggists will receive samples Free of charge, in order to try same on poor le. No agents. Address direct ic front diagonally. Below is another di-gonal band which drapes the overdress HERMANN COHEN, Chemist, 36 and 38 Cedar Street, New York. rimmed with a deep golden fringe. The waist is cut very low in the neck and trimmed Assignee's Notice.

DY virtue of a deed of assignment executed by Messra. McKee & Barchus, to me, this 22d day of January, 1877, for the benefit of all their creations, notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the assets of said firm, including their stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, together with their books, accounts, choses in action, etc. All creditors of said firm will flie their claims with me as soon as practicable; and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle without delay.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Assignee.

Memphis, January 22, 1877.

[ESTABLISHED 1840.]

J. & J. STEELE & CO. **GROCERS**

round with four rows of golden lace. Up cut open in a point. The large flowing sleeves are lined with yellow, and trimmed around the outside with fur. On the inside COTTON FACTORS No. 1 Exchange Building, of the sleeve is a golden ornament with col-168 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee Are prepared to handle WHEAT on commisront is a tight-fitting red waist, and under

> No need of grumbling when you can ge CASH

Send to Benjes's Mills for Circular. STAMPED CHECKS

ALL THE BANKS,

S. C. TOOF'S

der with a fringe, and on the top with a large round ornament. Over the gauze skirt are golden figures. The green satin Turkish 15 Court Street. **ORDERS FROM REX!** The coiffure comprises a band of gold en-iched with colored stones taken around the ront of the head, and smaller bands taken

Reduced Fares the face. In the back the hair is crimped and hangs loose. The slippers are red satin; the stockings are of flesh-colored silk. TO MEMPHIS. Victory! Victory! This new principle, ew way, Dr. J. H. M'Lean's cough and lung-

cou, hs, colds, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Trial boxes, by mail, 25 cents. Dr. J. H. M'Lean's office, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis, Missouri.

WHEREAS, By Royal Proclamation, the King has declared his intention to enter His Loyal city of MEMPHIS on the 12th day of February, 1877; nd
WHEREAS, It is His sovereign pleasure that His
ubjects shall assemble to honor His imperial Person.

Now, for the better execution of His will, and for the comfort and economy of His people, IT IS DECREED THAT the patient blusself. Book, with full particulars. mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC

AD. STORM Be and is hereby empowered to take charge of all Water Crafts touching at the good port of Mamphis, and that To all who are suffering from the errors and indisetions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, BARNEY HUGHES and JAS. SPEED ess of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will tosa of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Iswan, Station D, Buble House, New York City.

REDUCED RATES OF FARE COTTON SEED MEAL To and from Memphis; And, that their authority may be respected. His Majesty, the King, has created the aforesaid Ad. Storm Admiral of the Fleris, and the aforesaid Barner Hughes and James Spreed Quartermasters-General, with the rank of Grand Marshals of the Empire.

And, It is further decreed that AT SOUTHERN OIL WORKS

ROYAL MONSTER BALLOON,

Said Peter Tracy Generalissimo of His Airy Kingdom. Issued from the Palace of Misbule, this 20th day of January, 1877. Pursuivant to the King.

METALLIC AND WOODEN BURIAL CASES

PORTER, TAYLOR & CO., AGENTS, 300 Front Street.

In the matter of R. H. Epperson, Bankrupt—In Bankrupte, at Memphis, Tenn.

By virtue of the power vested in me as assignee of the said bankrupt's estate, I will sell, for

Friday, February 9, 1877,

at public auction, in front of the courthouse, in the town of Jackson. Madison county. Tenn., at 10 o'clock of said day, all the right, fille and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to the said bankrupter, at the date of filing the petition in bankrupter, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: 113 acres land situated, hing and being in the Tenth Surveyor's District and Tenth Civil District, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning on E Jones's corner, where the rance line intersects with H. C. Glenn's line; thence south 160-7-10 poles to a stake, Jones's corner; thence west with said line 32-7-10 poles to a dead stump, Jones's corner; thence south 28-2-10 poles to a stake, two poplars, hickory and re oak polinters. Mrs. Crenshaw's corner; thence west on trenshaw's line 68-10 poles to a stake in the old field; thence north 188-9-10 poles to stake in the cld field; thence north 188-9-10 poles to the beginning. PRINTING-HOUSE **BOOKBINDERY**

he beginning.

76 acres, being lot number (4) four of a two hundred and state acre tract (the property of the estate of 6. Bowers), as drawn by Virginia Bowers and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake and two poplar pointers, the most western southwest corner of lot No. 3; thence north with same 129 poles as a take and account of the control of

the most elegant so le, at exceedingly low price CALLING CARDS offen up in the latest and most beautiful styles for the execution of which I have added new styles of type and cards.

S. C. TOOF, 15 Court street, **ELECTION NOTICE.**

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the company, 42 Madison street, Mem I. Memphis Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the company, 42 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., on

Thursday, March 1, 1877.

Thursday, M

POLICE ORDER.

Special Orders for Mardi Gras.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 8, 1877. TUESDAY, the 13th Inst., being Mardl Gras, the following orders are made at this time, so that ample opportunity is afforded those who intend participating in the festivities to note what will be the consequences to those who misbehave themselves on that occasion: consequences to those who misbehave themselves on that occasion:

First—The entire Police force of the city, together with a detail of specials, will be on duty during the day and night. They are hereby commanded to protect all Masqueraders, to whom will be granted the greatest latitude so long as they conduct themselves with propriety.

Second—No vehicles of any description whatever, or mounted men, will be allowed on Main street. From Market to Beale, between the hours of 1 p.m. and 10 p.m. This does not include those who may participate in the procession, either on horseback or in vehicles, but debars those who with only a mask may attempt to traverse Main street in vehicles to the danger of pedestrians.

Third—All persons drunk on the streets, acting in a disorderly manner, or costomed in such a manner as will shock the decency of the occasion, or caught carrying concealed weapons, will be promptly aras will shock the decency of the occasion, or caught carrying concealed weapons, will be promptly arrested and confined in the stationhouse. Under no circumstances will a forfeit be taken that day or night.

Fourth—A special detail will be made for the different ballrooms, sufficient in numbers to insure order and decorum. Farties attending balls will be subjected to examination and will be deprived of all weapons. Those refusing to be scarched will not be admitted to the balls.

Fifth—During the procession at night none others than those connected with the Memphi will be permitted to join the procession, either on horseback or on foot, and those witnessing the march must confine themselves to the sidewalks, the streets along the line of march being walks, the streets along the line of march being specially needed for the grand display. No excuse will be taken for any violation of these orders, and all good citizens are requested to ald and co-operate with us in our endeavors to preserve order on this

P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

CAUTIONARY SUGGESTIONS. To guard against the depredations of thieves and To guard against the depredations of thieves and pickpockets, who generally select such occasions as Mardi Gras to ply their avocations, the police have been instructed to arrest all suspicious persons who may arrive by trains or boats. Our citizens should see that their dwellings are left in charge of some person who will protect the same in their absence. Visitors are requested to deposit at their botels, or in some place of safekeeping, their watches and other valuables; also, their weapons.

Our merchants should have their sheds and awnings along the line of procession well braced from beneath, and to take care that they are not overcrowded on top, to prevent accidents.

meath, and to take care that they are not ove owded on top, to prevent accidents. feb4 P. B. ATHY, Chief of Police. MOORE, BASSETT & CO.,

LUNISEER DEALERS Nos. 851 and 853 Second St., Memphis. AND AND STATE LO

G. E. HOLST. T. W. HOLST. G. H. HOLST & BRO.



320 Main, opp. Peabody Hotel. A LWAYS en hand, a large assortment of Metallie Cases and Caskets, and Wooden Coffins, of every description.

The Orders by telegraph psomptly filled, and Cases shipped C. O. D. JOHN POOL, REES B. EDMONDSON, Late S. U. Senator, Memphis, Tent POOL& EDMONDSON

Law Office. 507 Twelfth street, Washington, D. C. WILL practice in all the Courts of the District of

VV Columbia, Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and before the Executive Depart-ments of the Government. Prompt attention given to the Collection of laims ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Millinery, Fancy Goods AND NOTIONS. CHAMPION PLOWS! \$15,000 STOCK to be sold AT COST, within thirty days.

WARNING

THE members of the Ludies' Christian Association would hereby addemnly warm all parents against allowing their sons and daughters to take part, as maskers, in the approaching carnival, and would warn especially against the masquerade balls at night; as, from the testimony of many who have come under their care and observation, these are fruitful sources of sin and shame. Even very roung children imbide a love for such amusements that will be very difficult to control, and their tendency is to evil, and that continually. Oh, mothers, let this warning sink deep in your hearts, and act Paithful your part as guardians of your children's virtue ere it is too late. Eternity alone will reveal the curse this festival has been to our city, and we hope the time is not far distant when our people will rise en masse and abolish it. In the meantime, all who oppose it, and especially christians, can do much toward hastening the hoped-for event by expressing their disapprobation in every way possible.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER the Stock, Fixtures and Furniture of the well known Drug House of C. C. WARD & BRO, at private sale during the next thirty days, and will afford great inducements to those desirous of engaging in the drug business. The Drug Store has been established for the past twenty years, and the location is considered the best in the city.

For particulars and other information address R. D. WARD, Trustee, 215 Main st., opposite Worsham House, Memphis.

M. D. L. STEWART, SOLICITOR

ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Office-No. 34 Poplar Strees, Memphis. WILL practice in the Courts of Law and Chan-cery in West Tennessee and North Missisla-sippi, and give special attention to collections, con-veyancing, etc.

with popular pointers, the most western southwest corner of lot No. 3; thence north with same 120 poles to a stake, dogwood, spanisheak and letkorp pointers. In whitelaws south boundary line; thence west with same 1242 poles to a stake, extreme NW corner of the Bowers's tract; thence south 129 poles to a stake, rerry's internal corner; thence east with same 0445 poles to a stake, extreme NW corner of the Bowers's tract; thence south 129 poles to a stake, rerry's internal corner; thence east with same 0445 poles to beginning—Madison county, Tenn.

"700 acres situated, lying and being in the county of Madison and State of Termessee, on the waters of the south of Forked Deer river, in range 2, section 10: Beginning at an ash and popular on J. Sumer's east boundary line 320 poles from his southeast corner north; thence east 160 poles to two oaks; thence west 160 poles to the beginning.

21715 acres, more or less, situated, lying and being, part in Madison and part in Crockett county, Ninth Civil District, State of Termessee, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the northeast corner of additional county, Tennessee, as the Epps's helrs' lands; runs thence west 120 poles to lat No. 3; thence south with lots Nos. 3 and 2 to a stake on line of lot No. 1; thence east 120 poles to a corner of the old original tract; thence north 290 poles to the beginning.

62 acres, beginning at a poplar, the original southwest corner of the old original tract; thence north 80 poles to a stake with whiteoak and two maple pointers, Mrs. Wheeler's southwest corner; runs thence north 80 poles to a stake with whiteoak and two maple pointers, Mrs. Wheeler's southwest corner; runs thence north 80 poles to a stake with redoak, black-oak and walnut pointers; thence south won many there on onthe So poles to a stake with redoak, black-oak and walnut pointers; thence south with the south so the beginning.

75 acres to District 10 counts of Modison and poles to be the beginning of the earth of the late W. W. Boyakin at the sale of the late Ell B