

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE INSERTED IN this column at 10 cents a line per month. ASBURY CHAPEL (METHODIST), COR. Hernando and Linden streets. BARNABY, E. O., DEALER IN GENTS' Furnishing Goods, under Overton Hotel. BOARDING-GOOD BOARD AT LOW rates, Apply at 322 Main street. BRIGGS & PETERSON, COAL DEALERS, office 11 Madison street. BURTON, W. J., PAINTER, LESSONS in Drawing (water and oil colors) at the public rooms, Adams at 2 Main st. CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 231 Main street, J. H. Edmondson, agent. CAYCE, M. C. & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 355 Main street. CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Third Building, 4 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. CALVARY CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), COR. Second and Adams sts., Rev. Dr. White. CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, 179 Union street, Rev. J. E. Collins, pastor. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, COR. LINDEN and Mulberry streets, Rev. Dr. Caskey. CON-REGIATION UNION CHURCH, Union street, bet. Second and Third. CONGREGATION BETH EMETH (ISRAELITE), cor. Second and Monroe sts. CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Court st., bet. Second and Third. DASHIELL & HILLIARD, COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 226 Front street, 2d floor. DICKINSON, J. W. & BRO., COTTON FACTORS, 226 Front street. DROMGOOLE & CO., DRUGGISTS, ETC., 201 Main street, bet. Gayoso and McCall. DUNCAN, ROBERT P., ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 13 West Court street. ELLISON BROS., DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC., 297 Main street. FARMER SAVING INSTITUTION, No. 7 Madison st., Thos. Fisher, Pres't, transacts a general Banking Business. FAY & CHANDLER, 267 MAIN AND 15 Jefferson streets, lottery agents. FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, GROCERS, 300 Main street. FISHER, AMIS & CO., MARBLE AND Stone Works, Adams at 2 Main st. FORTH METHODIST CHURCH, SECOND street, near Poplar. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, SECOND st., near Adams, Rev. A. B. Miller. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. Poplar and Third streets. GAHERRY & WESCHER, FURNITURE and Undertaking, No. 37 Union street. GAFFNEY, JOSEPH, PRACTICAL Plumber, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter, 53 Jefferson street. GAYOSO SAVING INSTITUTION, Banking House, 19 Madison street, E. M. Avery, Cashier, John C. Lanier, Pres't. GREENWALD & LARE, DRY GOODS, No. 22 Second street. GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), HERNANDO street, bet. Pontotoc and Vance. GUMBERG, J., DEALER IN SPECTACLES, 212 1/2 Main street. HAMPE, HENRY G., BARBER AND Hairdresser, 11 Poplar street. HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, 17 Madison st., S. B. Williamson, Pres't. HUNTHOUSE'S SWIMMING SCHOOL, foot of Washington street. INSURANCE - LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH, Agents, 11 Madison Street. JONES, J. W., A. CO., AGENTS FOR PEPPERONI'S STOVES, 300 Front street. JUKES, T. S., TIN, COPPER AND SHEET Iron Worker, 253 Second street. KORTE & McDONNELL, GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, etc., 42 Second street. KAUS & CO., DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 213 Main street, near cor. of Adams. KEDDIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, MAIN street, between Jefferson and Adams. KRYE, J. W., A. CO., DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, No. 35 Main street. LILLY BROS., DEALERS IN GROCERIES and Liquors, 177 Main street. LITTLETON & CO., INSURANCE AGENTS, 22 Madison street. LOCKY & SPOUT, HOUSE AND SIGN Painters, 28 Second street. LYNCH, JOE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 351 Main street, at stairs. MADAM ANNA, FORTUNE-TELLER, 61 Adams street. MADAM LEISE'S DANCING SCHOOL, in Adams Block, Second street. MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT, head of Main street. MILLES & STODDARD, AUCTIONEERS, second corner of Adams and Main. MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEYS, 22 Second at. Axes Building. MUSIC, PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise, at P. O. Box 27, Main st. O'WEN, MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE Agents, N. W. cor. Main and Madison sts. PAUL & CROCKETT, DEALERS IN IRON and Agricultural Implements, 270 Front st. PACKEL, H. E., DEALER IN PITTSBURGH Coal, 270 Front street. PAINT STORE, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, McDonald & Co., 41 Monroe st. PERRINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, DEALERS in Machinery, etc., 358 Main street. POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 12 Madison street. POSTOFFICE, COR. JEFFERSON AND Third streets, R. C. Gist, Postmaster. QUACKENBUSH & WARREN, DEALERS in Sash, Doors and Blinds, 37 Madison st. RAY & WELCH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 37 Main street. REILLY & REARDY, DEALERS IN Groceries and Plantation Supplies, 143 Main street. ROGERS & PURNELL, PHYSICIANS, COR. Second and Third streets. ROYCE, T. K. & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 270 Front street. RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLANNING MILL, 212 Adams street, east of the Bayou. ROUSH & CUNNINGHAM, BLACKSMITHING and Wagon-making, cor. Monroe and Desoto streets. SHULTZ, A. O., LOCKSMITH, SAFE MAKER, etc., 19 1/2 Adams street. STEINBUHL, JACOB, DEALER IN ALER Beer and Liquors, 230 Third street. SWAN & FOUTE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Desoto Block, Madison street. TREATMAN'S SWIMMING SCHOOL, S. foot of Union street. SPIKER, ANDERSON & CO., GROCERS, No. 112 Main street. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. Main and Bond streets. ST. MARY'S GERMAN CHURCH (CATHOLIC), cor. Main and Third streets. ST. LAZARUS CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), St. Madison street, east of Third. ST. MARY'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), Poplar street, near Alabama. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), corner Linden and Desoto streets. ST. PETER'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), COR. Adams and Third streets. TAYLOR, R. S. & CO., GROCERS, No. 27 Front street. TENNESSEE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., office in Old Federal's Building. TROOP, PHILLIPS & CO., COTTON FACTORS and Wholesale Grocers, 226 Front st. TROUDAU & DUKE, CORNER MADISON and Second streets. TROBACON AND OILS-A LARGE AND superior stock at Thurmond, Foster & Co.'s, 248 Second street. VAN VOEST, G. W., LOTTERY AGENT, 10 1/2 Jefferson street. VENABLE'S SAW MILL, WOLF RIVER, north of Bayou Gayoso. WHITMORE & CO., STEAM JOY PRINTERS, 13 Madison street.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

By Whitmore & Co. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. VOL. IV. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1867. NO. 153.

PUBLIC LEDGER, PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY WHITMORE, F. A. TYLER & J. T. PRATT, Under the firm name of WHITMORE & CO., No. 13 Madison Street.

The Public Ledger is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at TEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail, SIX DOLLARS per annum, or Fifty Cents per month, in Advance. Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable. Selected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: First Insertion... 10 cents per line for each insertion. Subsequent insertions... 5 " " " " For One Week... 45 " " " " For Two Weeks... 40 " " " " For Three Weeks... 35 " " " " For One Month... 75 " " " " Each subsequent month... 60 " " " " Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates; being twice three lines of solid type to the inch. Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion. To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner 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. Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted in the Public Ledger as items of news. But any thing beyond a mere announcement will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents per line. Advertisements published at intervals will be charged ten cents per line for each insertion. All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable accordingly. All other letters, when upon business, or otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE & CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

Mr. Grinnel, the Sheriff of Mobile, died on the 27th.

Brick Pomerey intends coming South again in the fall.

A negro company is running one of the Milwaukee theaters.

There are 862 daily, weekly and monthly papers published in Paris.

The mackerel fisheries are said to yield less this year than ever before.

An exchange says the harvest of the Radicals is mighty small "potatoes."

The Nashville papers say 1000 pupils attend the colored schools in that city.

The annual exportation of lumber from Michigan amounts to 12,000,000,000 feet.

There are 1600 Chinese employed in the construction of the Pacific railroad.

A machine on exhibition at Paris turns out a pair of shoes every forty minutes.

A lady at Stannington, Conn., received, one day last week, 181 letters by the mail.

A young lady of Portland, Me., only nineteen years of age, weighs four hundred pounds.

A negro in Houston, Texas, on trial for murder, objects to having negroes on the jury.

The Louisville Democrat says the ladies of that city are putting up all the fruit they "can."

The Democrats of Massachusetts will hold a State Convention at Worcester, on October the 1st.

A German company has been organized in San Francisco to encourage immigration to Sitka.

There are 138,984 widows in the State of New York, being 93,180 more than there are widowers.

There have been over 63,000 cases and 32,000 deaths from cholera in Italy within the past six months.

The value of the cotton exported from this country during the year ending June 30, was \$202,807,910.

Sheridan's recently appointed chief of police at Galveston, Texas, has died of yellow fever in that city.

Paul Taylor, a negro, was hung in Montgomery, Ala., on Friday last, for the murder of a Yankee peddler.

There is an apple tree in Livingston county, Mo., on which the fruit grows in doublets, Siamese twin fashion.

Alex. McCausland, the builder of the first steam fire engine ever made in Philadelphia, died in that city, Saturday.

The Freedmen's Bureau in Mobile, last week, refused to take charge of a sick and friendless negro from the country.

There are 24,000 Cretan refugees in Greece, the poorer of whom are supported by contributions from this country and England.

A curetess of Louisville lately threatened the life of her attending physician for not calling at the hour he had appointed.

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks Ben. Wade is "disgustingly Radical." The Commercial is only moderately so.

A man in Hamilton, Ohio, has drunk an average of twenty-five glasses of lager per day for fifteen years past, and is still dry.

The wind was so strong on the 20th on the prairie between Houston and Galveston, Texas, that three cattle cars were blown off the track.

The crops in Dyer county in this State are said to be suffering greatly for rain. Not even a shower has fallen in the county for six weeks.

The fact that the Indians never scalp negroes, an exchange attributes to the conclusion that there would be "much cry and little wool."

The President on Tuesday was elected an honorary member of a New York baseball club. He thinks the game moral, delightful and National.

John G. Saxe says that it is a common notion in Boston that, if a person is born in that city, it is unnecessary for that favored mortal to be "born again."

The Dyersburg (Tenn.) Gazette says the funds who so brutally murdered Mr. Harkreder and his wife, near this place last week, are still at large and unknown.

The Louisville Journal says: Those who do most in the way of cutting up about the old Kentucky flags would probably cut up the flags if only a little tempted.

A religious cotemporary asks if all the trains won't this summer at fashionable watering places were cut off even with the ankles, how many poor children would they clothe?

A servant girl, living in a family near Liverpool, England, has unexpectedly come into a fortune of one million of dollars by the death of a relative in one of the colonies.

The statement in the Radical papers that General Robert E. Lee has declared in favor of accepting the various and sundry reconstruction bills is without the least foundation in fact.

Wendell Phillips, in an article in the Anti-Slavery Standard, says: "Congress represents the Republican party." In this Phillips is precisely right. Congress don't represent anything else.

The Galveston (Texas) Inquirer thinks the labor of emancipated slaves is so little to be depended on that the system of small farms will have to be generally adopted, or the plantations rented to actual settlers.

The Chicago Times says Radicalism has commenced to sympathize with the coolies. Radical sympathy always means votes. The country is now being Africanized; will it be Asiaticized a generation later.

The Commissioner of Immigration at Columbus, Ohio, states that for the six months ending July 1st, 21,478 immigrants have reached that city, against 12,909 for the same time in 1866, showing an increase of 8569.

An affair of honor came off in the suburbs of New Orleans, on Sunday last, between two well known citizens, one of whom is the editor of one of the Crescent City French papers. Shots were exchanged, but neither party wounded.

News from Vancouver's Island states that a proposition is being freely discussed in the British metropolis for the transfer of the Island to the United States, in liquidation of the claims growing out of the depredations of the Alabamas.

The Webster homestead is now in the possession of Mrs. Fletcher Webster. An adjoining residence, fitted up for, and for a time occupied by, Fletcher Webster, is at present owned and occupied by Miss Adelaide Phillips, of opera notoriety.

A bashful young man escorted an equally bashful young lady. As they approached the dwelling of the damsel she said, entreatingly: "Jehiel, don't tell anybody you heard me home."

"Sary," said he, emphatically, "don't you mind. I am as much ashamed of it as you are."

In Europe generally the chances of the birth of a deaf mute child are more than twice as great as in the United States, or 615 in a million there, against 275 in a million here; while the chances of the loss of hearing after birth are, in Europe, except in Germany, much less than in the United States, to wit: 154 in a million there, and 222 in a million here.

The Black Hills of Dakota, which are an outlying group of hills belonging to the Rocky Mountain range, are believed to abound in gold, silver, copper, coal and other minerals. Unlike the mining region of Colorado, these hills are said to yield fine, large timber, while they are watered by two branches of the Big Cheyenne, a tributary of the Upper Missouri.

An Eastern paper says Thad. Stevens is becoming more and more feeble every day. He had intended to visit Bedford this season, but was compelled to abandon the idea on account of ill health. He is not confined to his bed, but is compelled to keep the house by reason of his increasing infirmity. An intimate friend of his thinks it doubtful whether he will ever reach Washington again.

Letter from St. Louis. Growth of the City—Health and Business Prospects—Gossip about the Fashions—The Nicholson Pavement—The Street Car War and the Great Bridge—Memphians up the River. Correspondence Public Ledger.

St. Louis, August 27, 1867. According to a census taken several months ago, this city can now boast upwards of 230,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly increasing in population, extent and commercial importance. It has almost been wholly exempt from cholera this season, and other epidemics fatal to the prosperity of large cities, which fact is mainly attributable to the strict sanitary precautions taken by the Board of Health.

Trade here is characterized by a much greater activity than at Memphis; and the long lines and huge piles of boxes on almost every street, evidencing the receipt of the fall stock, has given an impetus to all the different branches of trade, and made the streets present a much livelier appearance than a few weeks ago.

St. Louis can rejoice with Memphis in the possession of the Nicholson pavement, which covers most of the principal streets, and is being vigorously laid on the balance. The only difference between the process of laying the pavement here and the Memphis plan is, that here the sap and air is expelled by hydraulic force from the blocks, which are then saturated with a fluid that renders them entirely impervious to water, and consequently much more durable.

St. Louis streets have a cleanly appearance at all times, and are entirely free of garbage, decaying vegetable matter, and that pestiferous article of mud, which abounds in such superfluity on our principal thoroughfare—that liquid abomination dubbed "Main street."

Fourth street is the fashionable thoroughfare here, and is daily thronged with legions of blushing maids and gushing widows, all radiant with smiles, redolent with Eau de Paris, and redundant in that article of bacheloric horror and unconquerable feminine tenacity—the irrepresible and everlasting crinoline. Excessive skirts and long trails are somewhat out of vogue, however, and the *seant attire a la Black Crook* is rapidly superseding them. The long dresses, it is asserted, prevent the "dear ones" from making a display of that "magic in a lady's foot." Who is not an ardent admirer of this improvement in the feminine costume and does not hope the fair fashionables will continue the short dresses, and, if necessary, carry them to the *height of the fashions*.

In perambulating Fourth street, the eye is attracted by objects which would weigh high disturb the saintship of an anchorite, in the shape of mammoth chignons artistically manipulated—the cyrenose of many eyes and the subject of so many complimentary remarks—towering aloft in conical proportions—essaying perhaps to rival the Pyramids of Egypt in altitude, and seemingly unconscious or sublimely indifferent of the *soft superstructure* on which some repose. The hair is with some, who are extremely *Frenchy*, colored Bismarck brown, to accord with the style in vogue in the trans-Atlantic headcenter of fashions and vagaries. "There is no accounting for taste," etc.

The street cars here are liberally patronized and are yielding handsome returns to the owners. They charge only five cents a ride from one end of the city to the other, a distance of ten miles or more. Only think of our one mile and ten cent ride in Memphis. Their charter allows only five cents, but several of the companies, a week or two ago, attempted to extort six cents, and adopted the motto of "six cent tyrannism," and reluctant passengers were forcibly ejected from the cars by the conductors. The consequence has been, numerous prosecutions have been instituted against the railroad companies, without any other result, however, than their dismissal. We know not on what grounds this action was based, unless it is that whatever the conductors take is nothing but fair (fare).

A convention of Topographical engineers have recently been examining the river banks, and are now in session at the Southern Hotel, discussing measures looking to the building of a bridge across the Mississippi at this point. The plan has been declared feasible, though not without an immense expenditure of money, and the work will soon be commenced. It is designed to build a trestle bridge of two spans, of a sufficient elevation to obviate the possibility of obstruction to navigation.

If Louis XV of France could be restored to life and permitted to revisit this sublunary sphere, and particularly this—the greatest commercial metropolis of the West and the pride of the Mississippi Valley, which is more surely perpetuating his patronymic and linking it indissolubly with immortality than the fame of any great and noble deeds he ever performed—he never would take it for an American State, but as a province of Holland or one of the States of the German Confederation, for the Teutons are the ruling element here, and control nearly every branch of the city government. The King's English is not entirely *unappreciated*, however, as there is a large Southern element, disfranchised, at present, as in Tennessee,

but which represents at least two-thirds of the talent, wealth and aristocracy of the city, and who never fail when occasion requires to give expression to their deep-seated love of freedom and their inextinguishable detestation of the inquisitorial and Jacobinical despotism which weighs down like an incubus the energies of the State, and prevents a development of her immense resources.

Since my sojourn here I have noticed the arrivals of S. P. Walker, sr., S. P. Walker, jr., Robertson Topp, D. Cockrell, A. J. Keller, M. J. Wicks, Dan Able, Albert Price, of the firm of Price & Yeatman, and the following ex-Memphians: J. W. Barron, Wm. Armstrong, and T. D. Sloan, formerly of the Southern Palace, 332 Main street, W. H. H. Russell, attorney, and Dr. Charles O. Curdman, formerly of Memphis, and now professor of chemistry and pharmacy in the famous McDowell Medical College.

R. J. Letter from Free Thinker. Grant's last Letter a Masterpiece of Strategy—Sheridan Killed Off—We owe Grant an Expression of Gratitude. Correspondence Public Ledger.

The test of military genius is success: President Lincoln answered the arguments and assertions of a "Northern Democrat," when he proposed to furnish Grant with any quantity of that peculiar whisky to which he was addicted. True, as asserted, Grant was not always successful; neither was Napoleon. The opinion of your "Democratic" correspondent may be very well founded. Unfortunately, however, for his assertions as to Grant's weakness, there are other Democrats whose opinions are worth quite as much as his own. Sherman conceded to Grant the honor of having planned campaigns which broke an "egg shell" and "smashed things to the sea." I may therefore leave this question affecting Grant's stupidity to be determined by the relative value of Sherman's opinions and of those entertained by a "Northern Democrat."

If the Confederacy had been established, General Lee would have been its second President. Is it not reasonable to infer from this conceded fact that the same influences will cause the North to invest Grant with the highest honors? If Grant should do an act which rendered him unpopular, the next most military chieftain would grasp the prize. Is it not true that Sheridan has won the hearts of the Northern rabble? If Grant had concurred with the President, Sheridan at this hour, next after Grant, would stand highest in the affections of the Northern multitude. Sheridan is deemed as "bad a man" as Wendell Phillips or Butler. President Johnson's decree beheading this violent military satrap, approved by Grant, would surely have made Sheridan President. It is bad enough that Louisiana is subjected to his tender mercies. What a magnificent despot this rude soldier would have proved for the whole South! It is better that Texas and Louisiana should suffer than American freedom be extirpated by an ignorant adventurer. If Grant deserved the country's admiration and gratitude for no other reason, this letter, having reference to Sheridan, should win universal applause. Sherman may be incapable of deciding upon Grant's merits as a soldier, and your Northern "Democratic correspondent" may be a Wellington or Marlborough; but Grant's letter condemning Sheridan's dethronement is surely a masterpiece of partisan strategy.

Let me suggest, parenthetically, Messrs. Editors, that your curt criticism upon this letter of Gen. Grant does him gross injustice. He does not assert the supremacy of Congress, but of the American people. You had read the letter very hurriedly when you penned that editorial commentary.

Grant may be an autocrat when made President. I prefer this to the autocracy of Congress—a single tyrant to a hydra-headed despotism. Grant may evoke order from chaos and reproduce republicanism in America. No other man can achieve these results at will, and no other man, better than Grant, can be elected. Those who oppose him are practically the adherents of Butler, Stevens or Sheridan.

Finally, Sheridan's removal may cause Andrew Johnson's impeachment; but Grant's letter removed the Presidential chair when Sheridan was about to pop down into it. Sheridan was bruised, not Grant. FREE THINKER.

SOUTHERN IRON HOUSE, No. 270 Front Street.

PAUL & CROCKETT HAVE MOVED THEIR STOCK OF IRON and Hardware to No. 270 Front street, between Court and Madison, where can be found at all times the ONLY

Stock of Tennessee Iron in the city; also, a very superior quality of Common Iron, branded KENTUCKY IRON, at Reduced Prices.

We keep also a full stock of Castings, Nails, Smith's Tools, Wagon Material, Cotton Gins, Thrashers, Horse Powers, Oiler Mills, Grain Shellers, Plows, Scrapers, in fact, a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, etc., and are prepared to supply everything kept in our line of business at low rates.

Upon the 1st day of August we introduced the price of Tennessee Iron six cent per pound, and Kentucky or Common Iron one-half cent per pound.

125-6-6. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PUBLIC LEDGER, which is the CHEAPEST daily published in the State of Tennessee.

INSURANCE. CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Memphis, Tenn. Office: No. 291 Main Street. ONLY AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

Authorized Capital, - \$500,000. OFFICERS: M. J. WICKS, President. A. SEESSEL, Vice-President. W. F. BOYLE, Secretary. J. W. C. McCLURE, Treasurer. J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent. E. WOODWARD, Medical Physician.

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The Company is now prepared to issue Policies in all the various forms of Life Insurance, and respectfully solicit public patronage.

ETNA INCORPORATED 1810. HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866. Cash on hand, in bank and with agents, \$27,277.25. United States Stocks, 2,033,277.25. Real Estate, unimproved, 60,350.03. New York Bank Stocks, 47,621.03. Hartford Bank Stocks, 270,810.00. Miscellaneous Bank Stocks, 15,000.00. Railroad Stocks, etc., 273,957.54. Mortgage Bonds, City, County and Railroad, 1,911,138.66. Total, \$4,075,830.56.

LIABILITIES. Losses unadjusted and not due, \$27,226.35. Net amount of claims, 8,554,794.20. Income for last year net, 2,033,277.25. A daily income of say, 9,299.00. Total, 2,611,294.00. Tax paid, Government and State, 179,178.34. Total Losses paid, 47 years, 17,243,000.99. Total, 18,844,000.97. Loss by Portland Fire, July 4th.

THE total amount covered by the Etna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is \$200,000, on which savings will be about five per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from \$200,000, and was promptly adjusted, and paid. This sum is five per cent upon the Commission Agent's call if you need proper insurance company. Pay a fair rate of premium for good and genuine article, and with these facts and experience before you, procure your insurance with shrewd judgment.

Applications for insurance promptly attended to by H. A. LITTLETON & CO., Agents, 15-16 N. 2d Madison street.

INSURE Lindsey & Vredenburg, Agents for the following first-class companies: Home Insurance Company, NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL! Security Insurance Comp'y of New York, Capital, - \$3,745,503. Enterprise Insurance Company, Capital, - \$1,000,000.

DARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE, either Fire, Marine or Hull, would do well to call upon LINDBSEY & VREDENBURG Before effecting Insurance elsewhere.

No. 11 Madison Street, 5-24. No Stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—All creditors and other persons concerned or interested in the estate of James M. Sims, deceased, are hereby notified that I will make a final settlement of my administration of said estate at the next September term of the Shelby County Court to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Memphis, on the first Monday in September, 1867, or so soon thereafter as the said court will be open.

MAR. C. SIMES, Administrator. Law 5-3.

MEDICAL.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF A Standard Remedy!

IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SCARCITY of money, and in order to place it within the reach of all, we have reduced the price of our KING OF CHILLS

To the low price of ONE DOLLAR per Bottle. This is the most powerful and certain compound ever introduced for the permanent eradication of all forms of Chills, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fevers, Neuralgia, Dumb Chills, San Pais, and all those malarious affections so common throughout the Southern country. It is put up in large bottles, with plain directions, is pleasant to the taste, and does not affect the head, ears or nerves.

WHAT IT CAN DO. It cleanses the Stomach, purges the Liver, opens the Bowels, and carries off all Bilious Matter, effecting quick and permanent cures. RADICALS

Who have not become acclimated, and are constantly troubled with a Chill or Fever, who are Bilious and full of Aches, and feel an Irritation to get about, should, by all means, use this truly valuable Medicinal Compound, which is prepared by Physicians of Great and long experience in this malarious country.

CONSERVATIVES. Who have no time to lose, feeling with various mixtures of the day, and who have no money to throw away, and who are unable to spend One Dollar for the KING OF CHILLS and be cured of all forms of Chills, Fever, etc. Its taste is pleasant, and it never affects the head or ears.

MECHANICS OF MEMPHIS. Your time is money, and why do you continue with the Chills, Fevers, etc., losing so much of your precious time when a remedy is so near at hand and so cheap. Our remedy builds up the system, placing it upon a good foundation, remedying the purging the system of all laws, and places you on foot with sound limbs. Send and procure one bottle, and be permanently cured. Price only One Dollar.

FARMERS AND PLANTERS. Visit the city would greatly commend their own interest by purchasing a supply of this never failing King of Chills. Much time can be saved by curing the Chills immediately, and the medicine is so cheap, that it is not worth the cost that it will not return, as it does when cured with quinine.

MERCHANTS AND CLERKS. Why will you lose so many golden moments of your life, in shaking and complaining of chills sensations, Fevers, Headaches, pains in the loins and joints, Lassitude, Biliousness, etc., and are unable to attend to your business, while a simple remedy is so near at hand, and will restore you to health, vigor and buoyancy? It is pleasant to the taste, produces no nausea or burping, and is so cheap, that it is not worth the cost that it will not return, as it does when cured with quinine.

MOTHERS AND FATHERS. Who have pale, swarthy, puny, and sickly children, having little or no appetite, imperfect digestion, inactive liver, indolence to play, but are cross, peevish, and complaining, with slight fevers sometime during the day, can be effectually restored to the bloom of health, by giving small doses of this medicine, one or two times a day. Do not forget the name, Druggists & Co.'s KING OF CHILLS, Price \$1.00. Sold by Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and by the Proprietors, 201 Main street, Memphis.

YOUR WIFE. Possesses charms in proportion to her health, and she measures the happiness of her life by the interest he evinces in her welfare while she is sick. Now, if you wish to retain in tact your wife's love and affection, and to see her in the enjoyment of that serene health and former beauty, you should, by all means procure one bottle of ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS.

A compound that is actually restoring health to more sickly women than any other medicine combined. It only proposes to cure those Uterine Complaints peculiar to the female sex. It is endorsed by the medical profession all over the country, as it is so secret, nor pains, and effects cures—*bona fide* cures—after all other means fail.

OLD AND YOUNG FEMALES. Have long needed a medicine that would relieve them of all female troubles, such as irregularities which prove so troublesome all over the Southern country, and they can now confidently rely upon this powerful and pure English Female Bitters. It restores, restores and regulates. Its cures are rapid and permanent. It is endorsed by the medical profession all over the country, as it is so secret, nor pains, and effects cures—*bona fide* cures—after all other means fail.

THAT YOUNG GIRL. Whose bloom has departed from her cheeks; whose eye has lost its lustre; whose intellect has lost its brightness; whose maintenance betokens gloom and despair; who is pale, emaciated, feeble, and complaining, with palpitation of the heart, swimming of the head, cold feet and hands, can be restored to perfect health and beauty by using the English Female Bitters.

MARRIED LADIES. As you value your life, health, and personal charms; as you are not content with a mere complaint peculiar to your sex; as you have been under treatment of some physician without benefit; as you have nearly concluded that your case cannot be reached; let us insist, let us urge you to try and your fears and prejudices, in relation to the powerful Restorative, drop one time in your life, and try one single bottle of English Female Bitters.

We are well aware that many persons snub at the idea of using an article so advertised, and we know of many sensible individuals in this community, and if they had their way, many of them would send all you sickly females in your graves. Cannot a worthy medicine be advertised? Send immediately, and procure a bottle of this powerful Restorative and General Tonic, and regain your health, strength and color. Sold by all Druggists.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, 201 Main street, Memphis.