PUBLIC LEDGER.

VOL. II. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1866. NO. 1.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE INSERTED IN this Column at 75 cents a line per month.

ARATA, R. F., DEALER IN FRUITS, &C., Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts. fe22-1m

AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMplements at 345 Second street, Greenlaw Block, Memphis. (m5) MILLER & SHAW.

ALL KINDS OF MILITARY BLANKS for sale low at this office.

ANGERONA LODGE, F. A. A. M., OVER Odd Fellows' Hall.

ASBURY CHAPEL, CORNER HERNANDO and Linden sts. Rev. Guilford Jones, pastor.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION, BY JACKson & Van Brocklin, 39½ Madison st. fel3

BATES & GILBERT, COMMISSION MERchants, No. 270 Front street. m5-1m

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, J. ESS, No. 282½ Second st., (east side,) Stillman's Block, between Court and Madison. feb19-1m

B. F. McKIERNAN, LAW OFFICE, ROOM No. 20 Jackson Block. de2-3m*

BILLS OF LADING FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, COR. FRONT & Jefferson, Wheeler & Bryson, pro's. fe22

CARDS PRINTED AT LOWEST RATES at this office.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER SECOND and Adams street, Rev. Mr. White, pastor.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, NO. 179 Union street, J. T. C. Collins, pastor.

CHICKASAW LODGE NO. 8, I. O. O. F. meets at Odd Fellows' Hall Wednesday night

CHIEF OF POLICE—BEN G. GARRETT, Station House, Adams street, near Third.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—CORNER LINden and Mulberry streets.

CITY ENGINEER—J. H. McCLURE, Exchange Building.

CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON, ATTORneys-at-law, Seiden Building, 15 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. fe8-3m

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, R. Hough, 4½ Madison street.

COMMON LAW AND CHANCERY COURT Greenlaw's Building.

COMPTROLLER—P. M. DICKINSON, Exchange Building.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION CHURCH—Union street between Third and Bayou.

CONGREGATION BEN EMETH—CORN'R Second and Monroe.

CONGREGATION "CHILDREN OF ISrael"—Corner of Main and Poplar streets.

COOLIDGE & COOPER, WHOLESALE Grocers, etc., 302 Front street. fel3-1m

COUNTY COURT—THOMAS LEONARD, Judge, cor. Second and Monroe.

COUNTY REGISTER—CHAS. W JOHNson, cor. Court and Second streets.

CRIMINAL COURT—CORNER SECOND and Union streets.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTER'N CHURCH, Court street. Rev. Dr. Davis, pastor.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CORNER MAIN AND Jefferson streets, up stairs.

DICKINSON & BRO., COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 210 Front st.

DELAP & CO., COTTON FACTORS, 272 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. fe20-1m

DEEDS, DEEDS, DEEDS—FOR SALE AT Public Ledger Office.

DEEDS OF GIFT FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

DRAY TICKETS FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

ECLIPSE SALOON, 329½ MAIN ST—BEST of Wines and Liquors on hand fel1-1m

ENVELOPES NEATLY PRINTED AT THE Public Ledger Office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF Second and Adams sts.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—CORNER Second and Poplar streets.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Third and Poplar streets.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT NO. 3, MEETS IN Odd Fellows' Hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.

GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—CORN'R Market and Third streets.

GREENTREE HOUSE, 351 AND 353 FRONT street, formerly Shelby. fel9-1m

GOODMAN, JOS, DEALER IN WATCHES, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., 190 Main st. fe21-1m*

GRACE CHURCH, HERNANDO STREET, near Vance. Rev. J. A. Wheelock, pastor.

GREENLAW'S OPERA HALL, CORNER of Second and Union sts.

HAMILTON LODGE, F. A. A. M., OVER Odd Fellows' Hall.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS AT 199 MAIN street, Webster Block. 5-1m WM. H. WHEATON.

HALL, JAS. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, over Gayoso Bank, Madison st. fe23-1m

HEALTH OFFICER—DR. WM. C. CAVAnagh, Jefferson, bet. Second and Third.

HEBREW SYNAGOGUE—DESOTO ST., between Union and Monroe.

HOUSE LEASES FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

INSPECTOR—B. DECKER, BLUFF, BET. Adams and Washington streets.

ESKIE, JOHN, PAINTER AND GRAINer, 7 Madison street. fe28-3m

JUST, A., GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods, 245 Main st. fe23-1m

JOEB & BROS., GROCERS, COTTON FACtors, etc., 10 & 10½ Union st. fe25-1m

JEWIS & FINNIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery, No. 280 Second street, (Stillman's Block,) Memphis. fel8-1m

LEASES FOR SALE LOW AT THIS office.

ELIA SCOTT LODGE, F. A. A. M., CORner Second and Madison streets.

LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH, GENERAL Insurance Agents, 9 Madison st. del-3m

LEE'S GAS FITTING AND STEAMBOAT Pipe Shop, Gayoso st., bet. Main & Front. Pumps of all kinds put up and repaired. fel9

MUSIC, PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, Musical Instruments and Merchandise generally, at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main st. fe20

MURPHY, J. P., & CO., GROCERS & COMmission Merchants, 189 Poplar st. fel9-1m*

MANIFESTS FOR STEAMBOATS FOR sale low at this office.

MARTIN, A. W., DEALER IN DRY Goods, Boots, Hats, 333 Main st. fel3-1m

MASON & STEPHENS, COLLECTING Agents, 195 Main st., (up stairs.) ja31-1m

MAYOR'S OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDing. John Park, mayor.

MEMPHIS LODGE NO. 6, I. O. O. F. meets at Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday night.

MORGAN, Wm. H., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW etc. Desoto Block, Madison st. ja5-3m

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE, JEFFERSON st., near Third. W. C. Thompson, manager

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, CORNER MAIN and Court streets.

OLD HATS MADE NEW BY M. COHEN, Hatter, 280½ Main street. fel0-1m

PAINT STORE, ARTIST MATERIALS, etc., 281 Second st. J McDonald. fe21

PETERS, WRIGHT & WILLIAMSON, Attorneys at law and General Claim Agents, 38 Madison street, Desoto Block, Memphis. f8-1m

POST-OFFICE, CORNER THIRD AND Jefferson streets. Samuel Gist, Postmaster.

QUACKENBUSH & WARREN, DEALERS in Sash, Doors, etc., 147 Madison. ja31-1m

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS FOR SALE LOW at this office.

RECORDER'S COURT, ADAMS STREET, near Third.

REGISTER.—L. R. RICHARDS—OFFICE Exchange Building.

SANDS' ALE AGENCY.—MATTHIAS & Sidebottom sole agents, 7 Monroe st. fe27*

SIMPSON, HADDEN & CO., GROCERS and Cotton Factors, 202 Front st. fe24-3m

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR. Main and Beal streets.

SHERIFF—P. M. WINTERS, GREENlaw's Building, Second street, near Union.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER Seventh and Chelsea.

SOUTH MEMPHIS CUMBERLAND PRESbyterian Church—Echols st. near Vance.

SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, F. A. A. M., corner Second and Madison streets.

SPECIAL AGENT TREASURY DEPARTment—D. J. Barnitz, cor. Jefferson and Main.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—POPLAR STREET near Alabama.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH—CORNER ADAMS and Third streets.

SURVEYOR OF PORT—JOHN LOAGUE Front street, between Court and Madison.

SHIPPING TAGS, PRINTED OR PLAIN for sale lowat this office.

TAX COLLECTOR—FRED WARNER, Exchange Building.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR. Chelsea and Sixth streets.

TREASURER—WILLIAM BRIDGES, Exchange Building.

TRUST DEEDS FOR SALE LOW AT THIS office.

TRUDEAU, F. X., DEALER IN WATCHES, Jewelry, etc., 7 Madison street. fel3-1m

UNITED STATES CLERK—A. S. MITCHell, 78 Jackson Block.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL—MARTIN T. Ryder, 77 Jackson Block.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—JOHN L. Williamson, 78 Jackson Block.

WEBSTER & CO.—CLOTHING, BOOTS Shoes, Hats, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc. 57½ Jefferson street. fe27-1m

WADE, H. & CO., WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in Books, Stationery, Blank Books, etc., 283 Main street. ja24-3m

WHARFMASTER—J. J. BUTLER—MEMphis and St. Louis Packets' Wharfboat.

WARRANTEE DEEDS FOR SALE LOW at this office.

WHITMORE BROTHERS, STEAM JOB Printers, 13 Madison street.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

—BY—

William A. and Edwin Whitmore,

Under the firm style of

WHITMORE BROTHERS,

—AT—

No. 13 Madison Street.

The PUBLIC LEDGER will be 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, and will be published or rejected at our option, whether accompanied by the signature of the writer or otherwise.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion	10 cents per line
Subsequent Insertions	5 " " "
For One Week	30 " " "
For Two Weeks	45 " " "
For Three Weeks	60 " " "
For One Month	75 " " "

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

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

To regular advertisers by the quarter, half, or whole column, 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 anything beyond the mere announcement will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents per line.

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

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

WHITMORE BROTHERS,
Publishers and Proprietors.

Frederic the Great.

Frederic's character is a strange study in human nature. He was an satirized; but he never fell into the hands of a satirist who would make the most of him. To an epigrammatic writer like Pope he would have been invaluable. The inconsistencies and contrasts in his nature are grotesque and puzzling. The real truth we suspect to have been that Frederic's whole nature was distorted and corrupted by the treatment of his youth. As a boy he was "one of the prettiest and vividest little boys;" as he grew up he evinced an open, generous and affectionate nature. But a love of literature and music, and a distaste for constant drill, excited his father's wrath. To what length that wrath reached—public blows, imprisonment, murder of his son's friend, almost the murder of the son himself, is well known. No mortal could pass through such an ordeal unscathed. None but rarely beautiful natures can come out of an unhappy home otherwise than hurt or marred. Frederick's home was more than usually unhappy, and the results of this were not trifling. Want of sympathy made him reserved; cruelty made him hard-hearted; stern repression made his nature break out into low practical joking. So far as we can now judge, he was naturally the very reverse of irreligious, and indeed he early showed a disposition toward serious thought. But his father stormed at him as a Calvinist and a predestinarian; forced him on pain of death to relinquish those damnable heresies; and ended, as might have been anticipated, in making him a believer in nothing. Again paternal love sought to exert itself in arranging a marriage for the prince, and yielding to the suggestions of courtiers in Austrian pay, paternal love forced upon Frederic a wife whom he detested, and whom he hardly ever saw, condemning him to a life of lonelness, without the affection of a woman, or the hope of posterity. Worst of all was that fear taught deceit, the only protection of the weak. From that sad day on which Katie was led to death before his eyes, Frederic "shrouded himself in a polite cloak of darkness," to use Mr. Carlyle's elegant euphemism for a system of hypocrisy. It is painful to read of the crown prince kissing his father's dirty gaiters; but he had to stoop yet lower. His proud heart must have suffered a bitter pang before he endured to write in terms of fawning affection to such a creature as Crumkow, the most contemptible of the knot of traitors and toadies who, under the intellectual reign of Mr. Carlyle's first hero, ruled the destinies of Prussia. The cloak of darkness, which then seemed to stand him in good stead, was never through life thrown aside. Altogether apart from his faithfulness to his engagements, Frederic's attempt to deceive, or, in slang phraseology, to "humbug" his adversaries, were often so barefaced as to be quite ludicrous. Thus, at the very time when his armies were occupying the whole of Silesia, except a few fortified towns, he had the effrontery to write to the Duke of Loraine, "My heart has no share in the mischief which my hand is doing to your court."

Curiously enough, the domestic vices generally reappear in those who have suffered from them. Frederic had many of the faults of his father, only in a less degree. But they do not seem to have been his naturally; he acquired them from the teaching of example. By nature frank, generous, affectionate; cruel usage made him deceitful, harsh, unfeeling, implacable. "He is as hard," said Voltaire of him; as Churchill said of James II, "he is as hard as that marble table." In some points he greatly improved and softened as he grew older; he grew more tolerant, more patient, more moderate. It would have been an instructive study to mark how many of his greatest faults were derived from a corrupting education, and how many of these faults age and experience removed. An extravagant affection for the lower animals has often been found in men who cared very little for their fellow creatures. Frederic was a noble example of this. He had always some half dozen Italian greyhounds in the room with him; one the especial favorite, the rest he kept to afford the favorite the pleasure of society. To one of these called Alemena, he was so attached that at her death he was quite overpowered with grief, and insisted on keeping her corpse in his room long after it had become putrid. Dogs cost him less, he used to say, and were much more attached and faithful than a Marquise de Pompadour. A footman was appointed to the honor of attending on them, and a carriage was appropriated to their use, in which they went out for their airing, always occupying the hind seat. They were all buried on the terrace at Sans Souci, and in his will he left directions that he should be interred beside them.

Assuredly Frederic possessed, if ever man did, fortitude—"the virtue of adversity," the most heroic of all virtues. The full force of his character was never shown till among the dangers and sorrows of a seven years' war. He bore up against overwhelming calamities, and triumphed over them, and established himself in security. Few men ever sought less their happiness and ease, ever worked harder in their vocation. He discharged, with calm endurance, the multifarious labors of self-imposed toil, uncheered by hope, urged on by no sense of fear, but ever loyal to his sense of duty. "The night cometh when no man can work." As the night drew near, his weariness grew more intense, his loneliness yet deeper. One by one the companions of his prime, toward a few of whom he felt as much affection as his iron nature was capable of feeling, had fallen from his side; he had no love for any of his own family who then survived, save, perhaps, the Princess Amelia, and in her pitiable state she could only be to him an additional cause of sorrow; through life he had never sought affection, so now the solace of affection could not be his; friendless and hopeless he met with serene courage the inevitable end. It is a picture from which we cannot withhold our reverence, but which fails to command our love. —*North British Review.*

A Reminiscence of the Kearsarge and Alabama Fight.

A writer in the *Cornhill Magazine*, who has had opportunities of observation with some of Semmes' old crew, gives the following interesting reminiscence of the fight between the Alabama and the Kearsarge, from which it appears that the rebels were left to drown when the pirate sunk:

"I thought you had been in the Confederate navy?" "I was," said Aleck; "I was with Semmes everywhere he went. I was in the naval brigade and blockade-running, and on the Alabama all the while he commanded her." "But not when she sank, I suppose," I rejoined. "Well, I was, and was picked up with him by the Deerhound." "It was a pretty sharp fight, wasn't it?" I suggestingly asked. "It was that," replied Aleck; but he didn't care about enlarging. "I suppose it was the 11-inch shells that did her business?" "Oh, no," said he, coming to a kind of confessional, "we never had any chance; we had no gunners to compare with the Kearsarge's. Our gunners fired by routine, and when they had the gun loaded, fired it off blind. They never changed the elevation of their guns all the fight, and the Kearsarge was working up to us all the while, taking advantage of every time she was hid by smoke to work a little nearer, and then her gunners took aim for every shot." "Then it isn't true that the Alabama tried to board the Kearsarge?" "No, sir; she did her best to get away from her from the time the fight commenced. We knew well that if we got in range of her Dahlgren howitzers she would sink us in ten minutes."

"But," I asked, don't you believe that Semmes supposed he would whip the Kearsarge when he went out to fight her?" "No; he was bullied into it, and took good care to leave all his valuables on shore, and had a life-preserver on through the fight. I saw him put it on, and I thought if it was wise in him it wouldn't be foolish in me, and I put one on too. When Semmes saw that the ship was going down, he told all to swim who could, and I was one of the first to jump into the water, and we all made for the Deerhound. I was a long way ahead of Semmes, and when I came up to the Deerhound's boat, they asked me if I was Semmes, before they would take me in. I said I wasn't, and then they asked me what I was on the Alabama. Said I, 'No matter what I was on the Alabama, I shall be a dead man soon if you don't take me in. They asked me again if I was an officer or a seaman, and wouldn't take me in until I told them that I was an officer." "But, said I, "did they actually refuse to pick up common seamen and leave them to drown?" "They did that," replied he, wrathfully, and probably not very correctly, "and as soon as they had Semmes on board they made tracks as fast as they knew how, and left everybody else to drown or be picked up by the Kearsarge."

A Scene in the Committee of Reconstruction.

A few days since the Committee from the Virginia Legislature, which waited upon the President, were before the Committee on Reconstruction, and the Richmond *Dispatch* gives the following account of their interview:

Mr. Dale Carter was examined first in a private room, after which he left. Mr. Joynes was also examined separately. After the examination of Mr. Joynes, the further proceedings were carried on in the same room. There were present Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Keen, Mr. Grattan and Mr. Joynes. Mr. Grattan, on being asked whether a jury could be found in Virginia who would find Jefferson Davis guilty of treason, said no; but afterward qualified the remark by saying that, as Richmond had always contained a large number of Union men, such a jury might be found. When Mr. Grattan gave this opinion before qualifying it as above, Mr. Joynes rose and said he differed in opinion with him. No other member of the committee spoke. Subsequently Mr. Baldwin said, during his examination, in answer to the same question, that ninety-nine Virginians out of every hundred had agreed with Mr. Davis in opposing the Federal Government, that their cause had been his cause, and that it consequently would be a painful thing to give such a verdict; but that, as men of honor, under instruction from the court, they would give a verdict in accordance with their oath as jurors, however painful it might be.

Mr. Baldwin was further interrogated as to his interview with Mr. Lincoln, in April, 1861, and answered as follows: That he had a private interview with Mr. Lincoln, and that they had talked freely concerning the state of the country. Mr. Lincoln asked why the Virginia Convention did not adjourn. His reply was that although there was a Union majority in the Convention, they would not adjourn while ignorant of the plan for the adjustment of our National difficulties. He had also said that if he had Mr. Lincoln's power he could settle the disaffection in fifteen minutes by withdrawing the troops from Sumter and Pickens, and by calling a convention of all the States. Mr. Lincoln had replied that he would do this.

Mr. Howard said that he felt certain that Mr. Lincoln had never promised to withdraw the troops from Sumter, as an inducement to the Virginia Convention to adjourn, for he would have been swept from his seat by the indignant people of the North.

Mr. Baldwin replied that his memory was good, and such was his impression; but as he was alone with Mr. Lincoln on that occasion, and there was no one now to rebut his testimony, he would not give it as any thing more than an impression left upon his mind.

Proceedings, although formal, were marked by good temper and cordiality.

Details of Foreign News.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The details of the news in foreign files show that in England the Shenandoah claims were being discussed in a considerably altered tone since the publication of Mr. Seward's last published dispatch on the question. The London *Times* now speaks of British officers "winking at transparent frauds," "allowing British laws to be cheated in a manner that demands inquiry." It alludes to Australian authorities permitting a grave breach of hospitality, and recommends that the foreign enlistment act should be at once amended.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 12th, treats at length on the speech of Marshal Forey, and thinks the signs are not favorable to a speedy recall of the troops from Mexico. The correspondent expresses his belief that the sentiments which Marshal Forey uttered are not very different from those of the Emperor, though he declared that he only spoke for himself.

Letters from the East Indies represent the cotton trade as greatly increased during the American war. The shipment for five months alone during last year over the Great Indian Peninsula railway, amounted to 210,000 bales, three times the amount for the same period in the preceding year.

How Different Nations Eat.

The Moldavian Islanders eat alone. They retire into the most hinder parts of their houses, and then draw down the cloths that serve as blinds to their windows, that they may eat unobserved. On the contrary, the Islanders of the Phillipines are remarkably sociable. Whenever one of them finds himself without a companion to partake of his meal, he runs till he meets with one; and however keen his appetite may be, he ventures not to satisfy it without a guest. The tables of the rich Chinese shine with beautiful varnish, and are covered with silk carpets very elegantly worked. They do not make use of plates, knives and forks; every guest is furnished with two little ivory or ebony sticks, which he handles very adroitly. A Kamschatkan kneels before his guest, cuts an enormous slice from a sea-calf, and crams it into the mouth of his friend, furiously crying out, "Tapa" ("there,") and cutting away what hangs about his lips, snatches and devours it with avidity.

Came to Grief.

A young man in Bristol, Eng., was charged with stealing articles belonging to a mariner whose wife had been taken with the articles. The latter became her paramour's apologist. "Her young friend," she said, who was formerly her employer, "had been seeking piety, and was on the road to amendment, although he had not quite given up his evil ways. She took him to chapel, and to class, and prayer meetings, and urged him to repent; and, as a closing effort, her husband being a very bad and cruel man, she took the young innocent away, in order to convert him more thoroughly. They had lived together for six weeks, during which time she taught him how to seek the truth."

Dickens.

The London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that Charles Dickens is on the short side of middle hight, his hair and beard almost or quite gray, the latter worn after the French or American fashion, with shaven cheeks; the former brought forward and elaborately oiled. His eyes are dark, handsome, and vivacious, the lines below and about them deeply defined; the eyebrows appear thick and arched to semicircularity. His nose is of no particular recognized order, odd and full at the nostrils, the humorous line running from them to the corners of the mouth very marked and noticeable. His complexion is not very clear, and reddish about the rather sunken cheeks. He dresses in good taste, quietly, with dainty lines.

Cold Feet.

Nothing is more inducive of pulmonary disease than cold feet. Cold feet cannot possibly occur if the circulation is properly kept up. A sense of coldness in them is an indication that they are not sufficiently protected by clothing. Our bodies are often overburdened with overcoats and wrapping shawls, while our limbs are but imperfectly covered. Now there is nothing more dangerous than allowing the feet to become damp and cold. Health requires that they should always be kept warm and dry. It is better to pay the tailor, and shoemaker and hosier, for preserving your health, than to pay the doctor for curing you after you are ill.

Recall some of your past experience, and you will soon discover that two-thirds of the colds you have suffered from were produced by getting cold and wet feet. The Indians understood this fully. In their wigwams they always lay down with their feet toward the fire. When they are traveling in cold weather and are compelled to sleep in the open air, they dig a hole in the earth, in the centre of which they build a fire, and then lie down in a circle, each one hanging his legs into the hole. In this custom they have the simple guidance of experience.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons the act to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* passed by a vote of 163 to 6.

INSURANCE.

Losses Paid in Tennessee

OVER

$850,000 00!

Get the GENUINE Article.

PHŒNIX HARTFORD CONN. INSURANCE COMPANY.

STRAIGHTFORWARD DEALING IN every department of its extended business, from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far east sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope, its eminent usefulness as an Insurance corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

Western Branch,

No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent.

STORES, DWELLINGS, ELEVATORS, Warehouses, Depots, Cotton Gins, Hotels, Colleges, Churches, Mills, Manufacturing Establishments of every description, Vessels building, undergoing repairs, or while in port, and Personal Property generally, will be insured by the Phœnix against loss or damage by fire, at rates consistent with the hazard assumed.

Losses occurring at this Agency, under policies issued for the Phœnix, will be adjusted and paid here in bankable funds.

Policies issued promptly by

HERMAN FIELD,

Resident Agent,

Office---No. 1 Madison Street,

UP STAIRS,

Entrance on Front Street.

de4-3m

ACCIDENTS!

THE ORIGINAL

Travelers Insurance Co.,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES AGAINST

ALL KINDS OF ACCIDENTS,

Whether they occur in traveling, or in hunting, fishing, sailing, riding, skating, in the street, store, office, or while working in shops, mills, factories, or on the farm.

CASH ASSETS,

Sept., 1865, - - $552,371 45

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPAny of Hartford, Conn., is the pioneer accident insurance company of this country, and has double the cash assets of any of its imitators; up to October 1st it had issued over 27,000 policies, and paid upwards of 500 losses—including the large sum of $43,000 paid to thirteen policy holders within the year, for only $275 in policies.

Killed by the Bite of an Insect.

Mr. Peter Fischer, a German citizen of Peoria, Ill., on the 15th day of July went out hunting with a companion. While in the woods, Mr. F. was bitten on the back of the neck by a poisonous insect. He made his way home, in great agony, and died in a few hours. He was insured in the Travelers of Hartford for $2000, and the money was paid to his widow July 28th. Our agent writes:

"This is one of the best examples I have witnessed of the charitable side of our business. A German woman, past middle age, without relatives in this country, unable to speak English, with six children, nearly all young, and no money. The Germania Life steps up and pays her one thousand, and the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, two thousand dollars. It would have warmed your heart to be able to pay this woman. Tears filled her eyes for the husband she had lost, and with joy that the little ones would be cared for."

A Merchant Drowned.

Mr. John B. Preston, a commission merchant of St. Louis, while on a visit to his father, at Lockport, Ill., started for the railroad station to meet some friends, on the evening of April 15th, but in crossing the canal accidently fell in and was drowned. He was insured in the Travelers of Hartford for $5000, and the money was promptly paid to his family.

Killed by the Cars.

Mr. Stephen Super, a railroad conductor, of Peoria, Ill., was killed by falling between the cars, Dec. 6, 1864—the first total loss of this Company. He was insured in the Travelers of Hartford for $5000, and the money was paid to his wife and children as soon as proofs of his death were presented.

INSURE IN THE

TRAVELERS OF HARTFORD!

Herman Field, Agent,

Office---No. 1 Madison Street,

UP STAIRS,

Entrance on Front Street,

de4-3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

INSURANCE.

H. A. LITTLETON'S

MEMPHIS

FIRE, MARINE and LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY,

4 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Ætna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets $3,700,000

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets $1,700,000

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

OF NEW JERSEY.

Capital and Assets $7,500,000

APPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE promptly attended to, and all losses adjusted at the Memphis Office without delay.

mar5-3m H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

FOUNDRIES.

WESTERN FOUNDRY

—AND—

Machine Shop.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON & CO.

WM A ROBINSON, (Late of Quinby & Robinson, Memphis,)
J G STOKES, (Late of Stokes & Taylor, Memphis.)
R NICKOLSON, T B SAUNDERS, (Formerly with Quinby & Robinson.)

AFTER A SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS for nearly four years, we again come before the public, soliciting a share of patronage in the above branches of business in our buildings on

SHELBY STREET,

Opposite the Gayoso House.

We are prepared to build and repair Saw Mills, Engines, etc.; furnish all kinds of Castings for Buildings, Plantations, Railroads or Steamboats. With an experience of twenty-five years as practical mechanics and machinists, we feel confident of our ability to give satisfaction. Our prices shall be as low as the expenses of labor and material will admit of. ja17-3m

Encourage Southern Manufactures.

H. P. TREAT MANUFACTURES PLOWS, Scrapers, Bull Tongues, Sweeps, etc. Wagons and Drays made to order. Agricultural dealers and planters will find it to their interest to call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Also for sale two Portable Engines on Madison street Bayou Bridge.

N. B.—Mechanics wanted. fe6-3m

ROLANDO F. ARATA,

CONFECTIONERY. CONFECTIONERY.

Dealer in

GREEN AND DRY FRUIT,

SARDINES, OYSTERS,

Pickles, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.,

Corner of Third and Jefferson Streets, Memphis, Tennessee.

Soda Water Fountains filled to order. fe28-1m

STORAGE, FORWARDING

G. W. SCOTT,

General Storage

—AND—

FORWARDING AGENT,

Central Warehouse,

No. 66 Union St.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF IN the above business, I ask a fair share of the public patronage. I propose (when desired) to ship any cotton in store with me to the East, procuring

Through Bills of Lading,

Thus relieving my customers from any personal trouble, giving them choice of route.

Liberal Advances made on Cotton

in store. From my long experience in business I feel assured that I can render satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Promptness and fidelity to customers shall be my motto.

GEO. W. SCOTT,

ja16-3m-fe2 66 Union Street.

BANKING.

Memphis Insurance Comp'y

Organized in 1844.

Office---No. 22 1-2 Madison St.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, Prest.
E. M. APPERSON,
J. T. FRANK,
F. M. CASH,
J. CUMMINGS JOHNSON, of house of G Falls & Co.
JOHN T. STRATTON, of house of Stratton, Goyer & Co.,
T. A. NELSON, house of S. O. & T. A. Nelson & Co.

THIS INSTITUTION IS PREPARED TO receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to make Collections on this city and all principal points in this section.

Remittances promptly attended to.

fe16-3m F. M. CASH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS

National Bank

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 3 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital, - - $250,000

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

AMOS WOODRUFF, President Memphis and Ohio Railroad.
CAPT. C. B. CHURCH.
R. HOUGH, U. S. Collector Internal Revenue.
A. J. WHITE, of A. J. White & Co.
JOHN L. TAYLOR, of Taylor, McEwen, Duke & Co.
THOS. R. SMITH, of Pitser Miller & Co.
J. H. WAGGENER, of J. H Waggener & Co.
H. A. PARTEE, Commission Merchant.
HON. JOHN W. SMITH.
H. T. TOMLINSON, Insurance Agent.
JAS. E. MERRIMAN, of Jas. E. Merriman & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President.
A. T. LACY, of Lacy & McGhee, Vice President
R. C. DANIEL, Cashier.

THIS BANK WILL BUY AND SELL EXchange on all points, North and South, and deal in all kinds of State and United States Securities; and in addition to its ordinary Exchange and Deposit business, has opened a

Savings Department,

In which deposits of one dollar, and greater sums will be received, and draw interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, when the same remains three months or longer. ja16-3m

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

Successors to

CAMERON & CARY,

BANKERS,

No. 12 Jefferson St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

JOHN F. CAMERON, President. | HUDSON CARY Secretary.

Dealers in

Gold, Silver & Uncurrent Money

Buys and Sells Exchange

ON NEW YORK, CINCINNATI, St. Louis and New Orleans

Pays interest at the rate of (6) per cent. per annum on deposits remaining three months or more. Receive deposits from twenty-five cents and upwards.

Superior inducements offered to laboring classes, as special attention will be paid to this class of depositors. ja12-2m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Memphis, Tennessee.

Banking House—19 Madison Street.

THIS INSTITUTION, ORGANIZED IN 1856, continues to transact a general

Exchange and Banking Business

Will receive Deposits, and Buy and Sell

Foreign and Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

Sells Exchange in Sums to suit purchasers, on London and all the leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.

JOHN C. LANIER, Pres't.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier. de27-3m

Change of Co-Partnership.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. Jas. G. Ogden, Cashier of the First National Bank at Nashville, the style firm, from this date, for our Banking and Brokerage business will be Ogden, Tobey & Co., and for our Cotton Factorage and Commission business, will be Griffing, Tobey & Co.

GRIFFING & TOBEY.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1866.

J G OGDEN S H TOBEY J C GRIFFING

OGDEN, TOBEY & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS

Dealers in

Gold, Silver, Exchange

AND

UNCURRENT MONEY.

No. 16 Jefferson st.,

Bet. Front and Main, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

J C GRIFFING S H TOBEY J S OGDEN

GRIFFING, TOBEY & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 16 Jefferson Street, (Up Stairs,)

Between Front and Main,

ja22-3m MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A Deed of Trust to me executed by the Board of Trustees of the Botanico Medical College, of Memphis, by and through their duly appointed Commissioners, W. D. Ferguson, President, and J. D. Woodard, member of said Board, recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in Record Book No. 36, part 1, pages 79, 80, 81 and 82, to secure a certain indebtedness therein mentioned, I will sell at 10 a.m., Saturday, March 31st, 1866, at public sale, on the premises, on north side of Beal street, Memphis, Tenn., to the highest bidder for cash, the lot, building, apparatus, and appurtenances belonging to the Memphis Botanico Medical College, being Lot No. 14, in Block No. 62, on which the large brick house known as the said college building is erected, to satisfy said Trust. *Right of redemption* waived. Title believed to be good, but convey as Trustee only.

HENRY G. DENT, Trustee.

February 28, 1866. mar1-1m