Daily Appeal.

For the Memphis Appeal.)

SMALL CAPITAL AND LARGE PROFITS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

BY WM. ROSSELLE.

[CONCLUDED FROM YESTERDAY.]

Having, then, some disposable funds, he wrote to Messrs. Durand & Berteuil, asking their advice as to how he should invest them. The words *some funds* have a different acceptation in the commercial world, according to the standing of the party by whom they are pronounced. The news of George's fortune had not failed to reach Paris, and "some funds," in the position George was believed to occupy, appeared to be a modest way of indicating a considerable amount; at least George supposed so, when he received the following letter:

SIR: We received your letter of the 17th just as the Cortes loan was concluded, in which our house is a greater holder; desiring to favor our friends by an advantageous investment, we have reserved to your order, bonds to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. Should the sum be larger than you desire to retain, you can sell the surplus among your friends, the bonds are negotiable. We shall be happy to attend to any orders you may favor us with.

George immediately replied that the amount was greater than he intend what he had at command—"as yet," he wrote: "I have received no remittances from Guadeloupe, as you may probably have supposed to be the case, and it would, therefore, be impossible for me to settle so large a demand."

His correspondent replied by the next post: "We are sorry to learn you have not full confidence in the Cortes bonds, and in accordance with your instructions, we have disposed of one half the stock standing to your name. A considerable rise has taken place in these bonds, by which a profit of eighty thousand francs accrues to you. As to the payment, we know too well what delays will occur in the transfer of money from so distant an inheritance, to expect you can already have some into the possession of your funds, but your signature is sufficient to command any amount of which you may stand in need. Hoping that German stocks will obtain greater favor with you than those of the Peninsular, we send you the informed proposals for a new bank at Vienna. You will observe, in accepting them, that no immediate payment is necessary; instalments at long periods will be called for, and dividends will begin to be made before the whole is paid in. As all civvyk we shall reserve fifty shares for you, according to place them to a name that will add to the credit we believe they merit."

Eighty thousand francs! George could not credit what the clerk must have written two cyphers too many. He began to find himself in a difficult position. From the time he had put on a complete suit of black, every one overwhelmed him with congratulations. The papers of the city considered it necessary to publish a biography of his cousin Dubreuil; the journals spoke with wonder of the fortune he had connected—and to which he has not dared to return—sent to him for further details. He was assailed with a perfect rain of questions and solicitations. What style of house did he intend to build? What would he do in the way of public charity? Ladies, who were before wont to look upon him as a mere boy, they had the incense and the time at their disposal, and ladies who were the patronesses of societies for the position and importance that were the consequence of their disinterested virtues, wrote to him recommending the particular institutions under their care. He was driven to ransom attaints on the score of postage alone, for, in the midst of all his wealth, real or imaginary, he had no money. Fortunately, from the time he was bellowed to be rich, nobody would take a sou from him, the storekeepers and tradesmen seemed actually solicited the honor of giving him credit.

All this, added to the promptings of Charles and Albert, induced him to remain in Paris. Among the three a sufficient sum was raised to pay his fare to that city. George stipulated that the Dubreuil family should experience should make no change in him, and entered the aristocratic part of the diligence that was to carry him to Paris.

The meeting of the three was of all sillions, noise, shares, and scrip; and in the midst of bags that suddenly vomited crowns, of rouleaux bursting with gold, and drawers filled with bank notes; beyond the bank notes and the rustling papers, he beheld, smiling upon him, the sweet and charming figure of a beauteous and doeky eyed maiden.

No sooner had George quitted the carriage than he ran to the house of his banker, who gave him the welcome due to so rich an heir.

"I regret, Monsieur, that you were so distrustful of the Spanish bonds, for they are still rising; but, however, you have still some left."

"Would you please to tell me precisely what amount has been realized by the investment you have made for me?"

"The calculation is easy. Ten thousand dollars in bonds at seventy, the dollar at five francs thirty continues, the amount already paid, you have sold at the present rate, your profit will be from five hundred and ten to two hundred and twenty thousand francs." George opened his eyes ears.

"You say, sir, from five hundred—from two hundred and ten to two hundred and twenty thousand francs; are you sure you are correct?"

"As sure as it is possible to be, within a few francs." George tried to look as if it was a matter of course.

"That is very well," said he; "you also spoke of some bank shares."

"Yes; the establishment of that bank has met with some difficulties; not such as to injure the stock, however, which is rising."

"If I should sell that stock?"

"You have fifty shares at four hundred and fifty dollars profit, netting you about sixty thousand francs."

"Although I have paid nothing?"

"Certainly."

"Your impertinence; but since you say so, I should like to invest all this on a solid basis. Would you please to say what you would recommend?"

"Ten five per cents, sir, the five per cents; I know of nothing more solid than they. But these details weary you; you will soon have more important business to occupy your attention." George had just been completely dazzled.

"What income should I derive from placing what I have here in five per cents?"

"That is soon calculated; say 300,000 at 80; that is 80,000; in round numbers about 20,000 dollars a year."

"Ah! twenty thousand francs a year! And when can I draw these twenty thousand francs?"

"To-morrow, if you leave the operation to our house."

"Certainly; I could place the same confidence in no other." The gratified banker bowed.

Notwithstanding the possession of all this treasure, George was in a state of great embarrassment. He had not six francs remaining over the expenses of his voyage. He hesitated to ask M. Bertreuil for the smallest sum; and, strangely was he influenced by habit, that he could not even now persuade himself that he legitimately owned the modest income that was at his command.

At length George ventured to say, not without blushing violently: "Could I, without impropriety, beg you to accommodate me now with some pocket money, which I require on arriving at a city like Paris?"

"What? my dear sir, my whole vault is at your disposal. How much do you require, francs, francs, or thousand francs?"

"Oh, dear, no! A thousand will be sufficient."

"Will you take it in gold or notes?" and the banker rang.

"Joseph, send the cashier." On receiving the message, George rose to go.

"May I ask, sir, if you will enroll, as he enquired him to the door, "for our house a continuance of your favors?"

"Certainly, sir, and you will deserve them," replied George, with all the gravity that a consciousness of being possessed of an income of twenty thousand francs could give him.

George, on his return to his room, found the clerk, M. Bertreuil entered hurriedly and unannounced into his sleeping chamber, and overlooking the explanation that there was not the slightest impropriety of purchasing two hundred shares in the Rothenin copper mining company of Algiers, and also ten hundred shares in the Mazagran mines company for cutting canals, irrigating and constructing bridges on a new system. The subscription could be made that morning, if George pleased, and the shares stood a hundred and twenty to a hundred and forty francs. George yawned and rubbed his eyes.

"It is settled, my dear sir—I leave everything to you, my brother."

Bertreuil seized his hat and started off to secure the prize. Before rising, George slumbered again; he slept the sleep of the rich—the operation brought him forty-eight thousand francs.

In the meantime, Charles and Albert had learned, with consternation, the complete success of their scheme. They dared not contradict the rumors they had spread, though they had been overwhelmed by hearing it said that George had removed to Paris because he was unable to pay the debts he had contracted. They feared they had carried the matter too far, and shuddered as they thought that George might have come to persuade himself that what originated in a trick of the three friends was really a literal fact. A letter received from George, one fine morning, astonishing, but exceeding return, permitted them to breathe again.

Three days after, they entered a charming mansion on the Rue Ceres. A domestic in livery announced them. "Show them in," said George, who had become select in his company.

At the sight of the splendor of the place, the furniture, and the hangings, the two friends opened their eyes wide with consternation.

"It seems to be quite difficult to gain admission here," said Albert.

"Yes," said George, "but that is because I am besieged with solicitations and all sorts of projects; but you, my dear friends, you will be always welcome. You come opportunely for accompanying me to look at a country house I am desirous of buying. It is but a small place, a hundred thousand francs. I am buying it for my wife."

"Your wife!" exclaimed Albert.

"Yes, I am going to be married; Madeleine, everything is settled and the wedding will take place there."

"Is it far off?" asked Charles.

"Two leagues, we will go in my cabriolet."

"Your cabriolet—have you a cabriolet?"

"Yes, and two dappled grays that I brought from Vincennes; I have saddle horse yet, they are more difficult to find."

The two friends whispered together at the window; tears were in their eyes, it was evident to them that the news of George's elevation had his cousin's death had completely turned his head.

"My dear George," said Charles, "do you not know that your cousin is not dead?"

"I do not know whether he is dead or not," said the boy, lightly; "for I am not quite sure that he ever lived."

"Do you know that this inheritance is only a joke?"

"That, I believe, is a fact known only to you and myself."

"We have been wrong, very wrong, to perpetrate this jest, which now fills us with grief."

"For my part, on the contrary, I heartily thank you for it."

"It must be explained; we will publicly confess our guilt."

"Good Heaven! take care what you do; have the goodness to let things remain as they are; let my credit stand a few more days. I went nothing to interfere with my investments."

"My friend, hear what we have to say."

"Poor cousin Dubreuil," exclaimed George, "whom I have never seen, and who, perhaps, never thought of me; I wish I knew your fate! If you died in exile, I will raise a modest stone over your ashes; if you are yet living, I will be the solace of your old age."

This burst of sensibility was a complete proof to the two friends that George's brain was entirely deranged.

"Let us lose no more time," said George; "the carriage is ready; I will inform you of everything on the road; and I will tell you, my dear friends, how I expect to fulfill my promise. I have not forgotten it."

They drove into the country talking eagerly on the way, and the three young men returned in the best humor with each other, Charles and Albert, especially, were ravished with George's honorable behavior.

In the course of things the truth always comes to life; George's enemies and those who envied him—and since he had become rich he was a mark for both enemy and rival—were the whole people; they were astonished that nothing came from Guadeloupe; sensible folks shook their heads when George was mentioned. At length the office so suddenly reared, which had public credulity for its sole foundation, fell with frightful speed.

George discovered that the storm had burst when he received the following letters, all written in nearly the following style:

Mr. B—presents his most respectful compliments to Mr. George M. Being in pressing need of money he begs him, on receipt of this, to pay the bill which he has the honor to enclose.

George's answer was the same to all:

Mr. George M. thanks E. for having forwarded his account, which was asked for long since; the amount is inclosed.

The Cortes bonds, with a peculiar combination of circumstances, more than a fortune. He obtained a charming young wife who brought him a fine portion, a liberal sum with which he paid his creditors, and the ample fortune of his son-in-law. The heir, in spite of himself, was again for a whole week the subject of many conversations. "He is a lucky fellow," said one. "You may call him lucky," said another, "but I call him a smart fellow who knew how to make the best of his chances. It is not everybody that could have managed as well as he has done."

For a moment George felt tempted to appeal himself for the superior ability, but a little reflection convinced him that his personal genius had counted for nothing. Without parade or ostentation he took his place in society as the owner of twenty thousand livres a year. He had feathered his nest, and he sleeps in it yet.

NEW RAILROAD ROUTE

—FROM—

MEMPHIS TO CAIRO, ILL.,

VIA

The Memphis and Charleston, The Mississippi Central and Tennessee, and Mobile and Ohio

RAILROADS

To Columbus, Ky.,

And by Steamer Courier, 20 miles, to Cairo,

CONNECTING WITH THE

Illinois Central Railroad to

ST. LOUIS, COLUMBUS, LOUISVILLE,
DEPOT, WHEELING,
ST. PAUL, PITTSBURGH,
CHICAGO, BUFFALO,
INDIANAPOLIS, NIAGARA FALLS,
LAFAYETTE, BALTIMORE
CINCINNATI, PHILADELPHIA,
DAYTON, NEW YORK,
CLEVELAND, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE

Northern and Eastern Cities.

Fourteen hours the S. R. route on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, No. 48 Front Row and at the Depot.

J. P. MORGAN, Ticket Agent.

jan-tf

WINSTON & CO.,

GREAT

FURNITURE EMPORIUM!

$70,000

WORTH OF

FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

WHICH we are now offering lower than ever before in this market. Our Stock is all new and fresh, and we are determined to sell.

We respectfully call at 194 Main street, nearly opposite the Worsham House. [jan-2m] WINSTON & CO.

FRESH

Baltimore Oysters

RECEIVED DAILY

BY EXPRESS,

ONLY FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OUT FROM BALTIMORE.

D. C. PANCOAST imports direct, and is himself with what he imports. He ranges in the city of Baltimore, and knows what oyster is of Baltimore (Oysters in season).

The price is 25 cents, containing 12 dozen; $1 25, half gallon; $2 50 per gallon.

Depot on Market street, corner of second street. All orders from the country will be promptly attended to, and packed in ice, in the same condition they are received from Baltimore. dec21-1m

SOUTHWESTERN

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

For the Exclusive Treatment of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Nervous Weakness, Impotency, &c.

DR. WILKINS, late of Louisville, Kentucky, has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has established himself in the above named Dispensary, at Memphis, Tennessee, where he would call the attention of those afflicted with diseases of a private nature to his unparalleled success in treatment as practiced in the French and English Hospitals.

YOUNG MEN

who are undergoing a course of treatment, or destroyed mental imbecility, have commenced that soul-withering, self-condemning practice, self-abuse.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS,

which produces with unerring certainty premature old age and decline, of vital importance, should apply immediately either in person or by letter, and have a course of treatment prescribed, which, in most cases, will prove effectual in effecting a quick and radical cure.

CURED AT HOME,

by addressing a letter, giving full name, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded free from observation, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for its use.

TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Wilkins is the only lady's friend, and Female Provident Dispensary, to which those who from any cause, may deem it necessary to avoid exposure, can do so with perfect confidence. Consultation free.

Price $5. Also agent for Medaret La Roquette's Celebrated Female Pills.

This medicine carries the Great Northern Mail from Memphis and Nashville.

Persons can take the Morning and Evening Train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, connect at Grand Junction with the Mail Stage, and be delivered sealed for Mariner and Jackson.

Address, DR. WILKINS, Agent of