WANTS.

FOUR BOYS—For Willett's Bowling Alleys, 37 Adams street. Apply to G. F. Gruttan.

SITUATION—In a drug-store, by a young man of five years experience; references given. Address R. E. M., Juka, Miss. sel3

FOR SALE.

LOTS.—Several desirable lots on Vance st., opposite St. Agnes, will be sold cheap this week. W. J. GORDON, 135 Main street. se16

ENGINE AND BOILER.—A stationary engine and boiler, capacity 10-horse power, in good running order. Apply at TAFFE & SAINTS Planing Mill, 361 Second st. sn10

FOR RENT.

OFFICE—A part of the office occupied by F. M. Cash & Co., 256 Front street. se13

BRICK BUILDING—On reasonable terms, the four story, fire-proof brick building, 249 Second street, opposite the new postoffice. Apply on the premises to se10 R. RICHMOND.

DWELLING HOUSES—A double frame House, on Mosby street, Nos. 82 and 84, containing 9 rooms each; nearly new and in good condition. For particulars inquire of WM. BOOTH, se10 No. 42 Second street.

HOUSE—Part of a very pleasant house, with all conveniences, suitable for a small family; large yard, fine water and excellent neighborhood. Apply to cash clerk, 215 Front street. se10

FLOOR—All the second floor of No. 358 Main st. Inquire on the premises. sn18

OFFICES, ROOMS, HOUSES. W. A. WHEATLEY, sn11 Agent P. C. Bethell.

LOST.

MEDAL—For "gallant and meritorious conduct at Marye's Heights," Va., 23d Penn. Vol. A liberal reward will paid for its return to the office of the city railroad. se15

LOCAL NEWS.

—Prof. Vigus' school, Wellington street.

—W. Z. Mitchell's school, 303 Third St.

—The thermometer went a little above 80° yesterday afternoon.

—The Jewish new year, 5631, commences on the 25th inst.

—Dr. Munsey delivered his celebrated lecture on "Elijah" in Nashville on Tuesday last.

—The fair of the Warren county Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence September 20, 1870, and continue five days.

—Best quality of Mount Carbon Coal at 80 cents per barrel delivered in any part of the city by Phillips & St. John, 29 Madison street.

—Judge Trigg will open the United States District Court here on Monday or Tuesday. The same jury that was summoned in May will do duty this term.

—H. G. Hollenberg has the most elegant styles of pianos ever brought to this city. A complete assortment of Chickering, the best and cheapest first class piano in the world. Sold on easy terms.

—To-day is the anniversary of the death of Father Carey. It is piously remembered by Dardis, the city chronicler, who says that it is now just fifteen years since the good priest of St. Peter's died.

—Stewart Bros. & Fizer, 356 and 358 Front street, south of Union, have at lowest market rates, 160 tons iron ties (all kinds); 1500 pieces Kentucky and flax bagging; 200 bbls. whisky; 2000 bbls. flour; 4000 bbls. salt; 1000 kegs nails, etc.

—The Irish Literary Association are debating the question, "Whether armed rebellion in Ireland has not been productive of more evil than good to that country." The trouble with Ireland has been a chronic unarmed rebellion.

—The first bale of new cotton from White county, Ark., arrived yesterday on the Pat Cleburne. It was consigned to J. F. Dowdy, 264 Front street, shipped by the enterprising firm of Greer & Baneum, of Searcy, Ark., and grown by O. Baptis, near that place.

—We acknowledge the reception of a complimentary invitation to attend the second annual fair of the Tennessee and Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held at Humboldt, commencing Tuesday, October 4th, and continuing five days. We thank Messrs. Anderson and Powell, Secretaries, for the cordial terms in which the invitation is conveyed, and will endeavor to be there.

—There is an Amazonian darky in the station-house at present with her head done up in a blanket, who showed such fierce fight to two policemen when attempting to take her that they were compelled to use their pistols upon her "konk" with considerable liberality. She knocked one down at the first drive, and would have placed the other *hors de combat* had he not exhibited his repeater.

—A mackerel that claims to be ten years old was brought to the station-house yesterday evening charged with stealing a tambourine and a pair of pistols from Schooles' property room. The tambourine was for charming the soft heads that frequent that establishment, and the pistols for "splitting the ears of the groundlings." The child will have a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

—Our French fellow citizens are practically alive to the duties of the hour. They have not confined their sympathy for La Belle France to mere talk and bombast. The following contributions have been raised and will be sent for the relief of the sick and wounded of the war: Robert Battler, 56 Main street, $100; John Pelligrin, 42½ Monroe street, $71; Felix LeClerc, 339 Main street, $73; Mons. Jacquet, 456 Main street, $100; Victor Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street, $106; Mons. Ammette, Central Hotel, $7; John Gaston, 33 South Court street, $435; Mons. Barilan, Chickasaw Club rooms, $42; Mons. Danleiser, Hupperstown, $45; Leon Cahupe, Fort Pickering, $38. Total, $1086.

—The result of various experiments and the teachings of experience, go to encourage the hope that the Nicolson pavement may be made to last for thirty years to come. At present a great engineering job is being done in New York, the removal of water mains from one side side of the street to the other, without disturbing the flow of water through them. A thousand feet of pipe, three feet in diameter, is to be thus moved, each lineal foot weighing thirteen hundred lbs. The *World* says: The pipes were laid in 1840, and appeared to be very little corroded, and it may be stated as a more remarkable fact, that the hemlock blocks from the northern part of the State, upon which the pipes have rested for the last thirty years, are as sound to-day as they were when buried with the pipes.

NEW goods now being received at T. W. JOHNSTON & CO.'s. 347 Main street.

DAILY receiving new supplies for housekeepers. 332 Main street, Southern Palace.

HERE'S A CHANCE.

The Money Invested Will Double Itself in Three Months.

The Choicest Lot in Memphis.

The most attractive residence property in Memphis is the Fred. W. Smith estate on Vance, east of Lauderdale, near the new residences of Messrs. Cocke, Wheatley and Overton. An admirable lot, a part of this subdivision, will be sold today at 3½ o'clock, without limitation or reserve, to the highest and best bidder, by Royster & Trezevant. The money must come, much or little. The title is perfect as the lot is faultless. Go to this place in the street cars this afternoon, and see what this property will command in the present condition of the money market. There was never such a chance for speculation.

LETTER FROM COL. LACEY.

The appended note from Col. A. T. Lacey will be read with regret by the great body of our mercantile community:

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 16, 1870.

To the Nominating Committee of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce:

Gentlemen—I see by the city papers you have nominated me to the position of President of the Chamber of Commerce of this city for the ensuing year. Highly appreciating this distinction, and heartily thanking you for the honor conferred by your preference, I must respectfully beg leave to decline the nomination.

Very respectfully, A. T. LACEY.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—This amount will buy a bottle of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup, the great soothing remedy for all diseases incident to infants and children.

YOUNG gents' style silk dress hats at Wheaton's. Sign of the tiger.

ALL of the latest weeklies and monthlies, just received at Joe Locke's, 236½ Main street.

BROWNE & BROWNE—315 Second street.

BLACK DIAMONDS.—Bigley, Mellersh & Co., dealers in Pittsburg, cannel and anthracite coal, and Pittsburg and gas coke, corner Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

LADIES, be sure and examine those beautiful jewelry and jet goods just arrived at the Jet Palace, 328 Main street.

GAS FITTING—315 Second street.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Official Report of Proceedings of the Board of School Visitors.

Report of the President and Superintendent ---Report of the Treasurer.

Proceedings of the Board of Education of Memphis city schools, held on Monday, September 12th, 1870, and the adjourned meeting held Thursday, September 15th, President Smith presiding.

Members present on Monday—Messrs. Gavin, Holbrook, Smith, Barbour, Eaton, Young, Wiggin, Bruce, Kortrecht, Fealey, P. L. Mitchell, Pante, Reder, W. Z. Mitchell, Lenow, Merrill.

Absent—Messrs. Balantine, Steffey, Matthias, Taylor.

The same members were present on the 15th, with the exception of Messrs. Wiggin and Merrill.

The minutes of the former regular and intervening meetings were read and approved.

The President presented his annual report, which was read and ordered to be received and published.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:

In accordance with the rules of the Board I submit the following:

The schools under the charge of the accomplished Superintendent have during the past year increased in efficiency and in the number of scholars, until now we are much troubled to find room to accommodate the great numbers who apply for admission. The number of scholars and full particulars in regard to the personel of the schools you have already learned from the report of the Superintendent. It is my opinion that the public schools of Memphis cannot be surpassed by those of any other city in the thoroughness with which all branches are taught, and in the good order and discipline maintained; while I am very certain that in these particulars they far outstrip any private schools I have ever visited.

I congratulate the Board on the healthy state of its finances and on the spirit of economy, which has found its reward in an exchequer able to meet all proper demands and a credit superior to that of any public body in the State; aye, superior even to the credit of the State itself. A few figures will show the healthy condition of the treasury.

Our warrants are always at par, because the Board pays in cash all its expenditures. In 1867-8 there were kept up in Memphis thirty-three schools at an expense of $62,987 63, an average for each school of $1602. During the last year there were fifty-one schools, at an expense of $54,027. An average for each school of $1059, a saving of over thirty-three per cent. The indebtedness of the Board at the close of 1867-8—the last report published—was $58,702 64. The present indebtedness is $30,569 25; after a total reduction of $28,133 39, to pay this debt of $30,569 25, we have cash on hand, $311 89; State warrants, $6761 32; taxes due by city on former assessments, 16,635 22; city bonds belonging to building fund, $20,000; city ledger per ballance, $900; total, $87,608 13. Showing a balance in our favor of $57,038 88.

In addition to this, the Board owns buildings and lots and school furniture costing, $125,181 15, of which latter amount there has been paid during last year, $37,993 60.

It is reasonable to calculate that the remnant of the debt which we inherited from our predecessors will be wiped away by the first day of the year, 1871, and we shall thereby save the heavy amount of interest we have been compelled to pay during the past year. To see this Board entirely clear of debt will be a singular spectacle in the light of the example of the other public corporations around us, and I think will be a conclusive proof of the honesty and good sense of its members. By practicing in the coming year the economy and judgment which have distinguished you in the past, you will accomplish this desirable object. I take pleasure in saying thus publicly that the present financial prosperity of the Board is due in a great measure to the energy, integrity and excellent management of the two gentlemen who for the past eighteen months have held the position of Chairman of the Finance Committee—Messrs. John Johnson and W. S. Bruce—who have ungrudgingly given their time and labor to the Board without pay and without reward.

As a consequence of the advance the public schools have made in number and efficiency, I am glad to be able to say that the system is steadily growing in favor with our citizens. To make the system a perfect success, our schools must be filled with the children of all classes in the community, because thereby all classes become interested in their efficiency, and sustain them with their good will.

The friends of public schools take the position that it is the duty of the State to afford the means of education to all her citizens because experience has proved that educated men make the best citizens in peace and the best soldiers in war; that where education is diffused generally in a community, there wealth will be more generally diffused, and all will strive for the comforts, as well as the necessaries of life.

Again, experience demonstrates (and this Board has published the figures) that those communities which pay the most for their schools pay the least for their police force, and for the punishment of crime. Thus education is found to be a preventive of crime.

These being facts susceptible of demonstration, and familiar to all political economists, it follows that the education of the citizen becomes the duty of the State, as a means of carrying out the very object of the government, to-wit: The prevention of crime; the security of our rights of property and of conscience; and as a mere police regulation is the most efficient and cheapest and far-reaching of all other means possessed by the government. If, in addition to these considerations (which are merely material) we reflect upon the great good the community bestows upon those it educates, the fact that by its impartiality it places the orphan boy of the outcast on a level with the favored child of wealth, and starts all evenly in the race, where worth and merit and true manhood will decide the result, we shall more than ever be thankful that we live in an age and country where such privileges are possible, and shall be convinced that the time, the effort and the taxes that we give to these schools are the best investments we can make—that, like charity, they bless those who give as well as those who receive. I recommend to your attention the subject of building school houses suitable in extent and architecture to accommodate your schools with inviting buildings. The number of scholars would be greatly increased, and there would be a double advantage, to-wit: The usefulness of the schools would be increased, and the interest and pride of our people in them would be largely extended. I would recommend that the Board make an effort to purchase from the county the lot on Adams street, and that substantial and handsome buildings be erected thereon at once; and that as rapidly as the means of the Board will permit, other suitable lots be purchased and proper houses be erected thereon.

Some of the lots formerly bought and now owned by the Board are totally unfit for school purposes. I would recommend that they be sold.

Trusting that in the coming year your efforts may be crowned with the success which has encouraged us in the past, I submit this report.

THOS. R. SMITH, Pres't, etc.

The superintendent presented and read his monthly report. Ordered to be received and filed and published.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION, MEMPHIS, September 12, 1870.

Gentlemen of the Board:

Inclusive of to-day, near twenty-one hundred tickets have been issued for the admission of pupils into the public schools.

The school-rooms on Court, Market street and at the Peabody are already too full (though we are but at the beginning of the second week of the session), and applicants for admission into these schools are being turned off; in fact, some pupils already entered in the Court schools have been transferred to others.

The four rooms on Market have 282 pupils, distributed as follows: Room No. 1 has 62 pupils; room No. 2 has 68 pupils; room No. 3 has 52 pupils; room No. 4 has 110 pupils. These pupils all properly belong to the First ward, none, except a few in No. 1, living north or east of the bayou. Some of the larger pupils might be transferred to the Alabama schools, but the A, B, C pupils cannot be, as the room of that grade in Alabama is too full to receive them. Besides, parents would not consent for such small children to cross the bayou to attend the Alabama schools.

Two additional school-rooms are needed in the First ward, and many desks are wanted for the Market street school-rooms.

The Peabody has 180 pupils, distributed as follows: Room No. 1 has fifty-two pupils; room No. 2 has fifty-three pupils; room No. 3 has seventy-five pupils. In the latter room three pupils have to occupy the same desk. If the vacant rooms of this building were fitted up for a school it would furnish ample accommodation for the pupils attending there. Such additional room is earnestly recommended for the Peabody.

The Washington street schools (colored) are too crowded, and to relieve them I have had a temporary school opened at the late Advent church in Chelsea. The Board will please decide whether colored schools shall be permanently located at this point. I think they are now needed, and will be more so when the cotton picking season is over, many colored children being now profitably engaged in that business.

I have made the following temporary appointment of teachers, viz:

Mr. D. H. Sanders as principal of the Chelsea schools, Mr. M. M. Reid teacher in No. 4 Adams street, Miss Margarette Fealey teacher in No. 7 Linden street, and Miss Inez Vollentine in No. 8 Alabama.

One male teacher is wanted for room No. 1 Linden, and one as professor of languages.

Certificates are recommended by the committee, etc., to the Rev. Dr. Hines, whose written and oral examination averages 95 per cent., and to Miss Clara Conway, whose average is 98 per cent.

The secretary has received $110 in tuition fees. Respectfully submitted.

J. T. LEATH, Supt.

Mr. Pante moved the reconsideration of the superintendent's report, and that it be taken section by section. Passed.

The first section stated the necessity of providing additional school rooms in Court street and Market street, and opening another school room in the Peabody school building; also the want of additional desks.

Col. Eaton moved that the recommendation of the superintendent be referred to the committee on school buildings, etc., with power to act in regard to renting other rooms if found necessary, and that they also provide window shades for the Alabama and Linden street schools, and any other schools if found necessary.

Mr. Kortrecht moved the following:

Resolved, That the unoccupied room in the Peabody school building be fitted up and an additional school established therein, and the Superintendent is hereby instructed to place another teacher there, to be taken from the Linden street school or some other school if practicable, and if not, that a new teacher be employed therefor.

Adopted.

Mr. Barbour moved the following:

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed by this Board to examine into the condition of the Court street school, and inquire whether or not they are overcrowded by reason of scholars from other wards attending; if necessary, after such examination, the committee procure a suitable room for such ward.

Passed.

The committee appointed: Messrs. Barbour, Eaton and Fealey.

Mr. Bruce, Chairman of Finance Committee, presented the following bills as approved by the committee:

H. Wade & Co., $46 35; Boyle & Chapman, $60; E. Whitmore, $7; S. C. Toof, $10; Wheeler, Pickens & Co., $13; Secretary, $76 88; J. Lenow, $16; T. Kofford & Co., $217; Carter & Larkin, $917 37.

Passed and ordered to be paid.

Mr. Bruce presented the following report of the Treasurer, which was ordered to be received and published:

Statement of Account of W. A. Steffey, Treasurer Board of Education, from July 6, 1870, to September 6, 1870, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash balance on hand—		
General Fund	$111 89	
Building Fund	199 11—$	421 10
Cash from F. W. Robertson, Tax Collector—		
Fortieth corporate year	$ 29 71	
Forty-first corporate year	179 69	
Forty-second corporate year	364 10—	573 41
Cash from Bills Payable, amount of note discontinued by People's Insurance Company, on account of Building Fund		2,297 50
Cash proceeds sale City Ledger balance, $900 at 70 cents		630 00
		$4,162 01

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid sundry warrants—		
General Fund	$445 56	
Building Fund	364 50—$	810 36
Cash paid note due Union and Planters' Bank, August 11, 1870, on account of Building fund		1,591 80
Cash balance on hand—		
Building Fund	$1,180 01	
General Fund	579 84—1,759 85	
(E. & O. E.)		$4,162 01

Respectfully submitted.

W. A. STEFFEY, Treasurer.

Memphis, September 8, 1870.

Mr. W. Z. Mitchell, chairman on Teachers and Text-books, presented the following list of applicants who have been examined by the committee for positions as teachers in the city schools, and who are recommended by the committee to have certificates: 319, Miss Inez Vollentine; 329, Mr. H. B. Slaughter; 324, Mr. D. H. Sanders; 327, Mrs. Laura Lewis; 335, Miss Kittie L. Brady; 333, Miss Maggie Murray; 333, Mr. J. H. Barnum; 329, Mrs. Mattie Clouster (colored).

It was passed that all the above should have certificates.

Mr. Mitchell moved that all those now teachers who have temporarily been appointed by the Superintendent are now granted certificates to be confirmed in their positions. Adopted.

The names of those confirmed in their positions are Mr. H. C. Slaughter, principal in Market street schools; Mr. D. H. Saunders, principal in Chelsea; Miss Margaret Fealy, teacher in primary school on Linden street; Miss Inez Vollentine, teacher in primary school on Alabama street.

Mr. Bruce offered the following:

Resolved, That the fee for non-resident pupils in the public schools of Memphis be payable monthly in advance.

Passed.

The Superintendent having appointed Dr. Hines principal of Linden street school, No. 1 in that building being accordingly vacant, Mr. Pante nominated Prof. P. L. Mitchell as teacher in Linden street school, No. 1.

He was elected unanimously. To be rated as a teacher of the 3d year. Salary, $120 per month.

The President presented the following:

HUNTSVILLE, PA., July 27, 1870.

Hon. Thos. R. Smith, President Board of Education, Memphis City Schools:

Dear Sir—Finding that my personal affairs are likely to interfere with the discharge of my duties as a member of the Board, and that I will probably cease to be a resident of the Sixth ward, I respectfully tender my resignation.

In thus severing my connection with the Board, I desire to tender to its officers and members my best wishes for their personal prosperity, and to express the hope that their services in the cause of common school education may be crowned with most satisfactory results.

Very respectfully yours,

ALFRED MATTHIAS.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Matthias' resignation be accepted, and that a committee of three be appointed to nominate suitable candidates to fill the vacancy.

Messrs. Kortrecht, Barbour and Lenow were appointed the committee.

Mr. P. L. Mitchell tendered his thanks to the Board for their manifest kindness in his appointment as teacher in No. 1 Linden street school, and tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Education. His resignation was accepted, and a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Fealey, Bruce and Young, to select a suitable candidate to be nominated to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Kortrecht moved the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent, so far as practicable, remove from Market street schools scholars who do not live in the First and Second wards, and that he send the larger scholars to other schools if practicable. And that the Building Committee be instructed to procure another room in the First Ward for another school, if it shall be found necessary after such change.

Adopted.

Mr. Barbour, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed on the 12th inst., made the following report:

To the President and members of the Board of Education:

Gents—The Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Court street primary schools, as to whether they were crowded by reason of pupils attending them from outside of their school district, beg leave to make the following report:

They have examined minutely the school registers of primary schools Nos. 4, 5 and 6, and find that in these there is an aggregate of nine children only attending these schools from outside the district. Of these, *two* children are from Alabama street whose parents intend moving to the Third ward on the 1st of October. Of the balance the majority are paying scholars whose parents are, of course, outside the city.

The primary schools in the Court street school-house are all nearly, if not altogether full—at least they will be full in a week or so. And in view of this fact and the apparent want of more school rooms for this school district, we would suggest that the Building Committee be instructed to obtain a suitable school-room as near the center of this school district as possible.

We would also state that the Superintendent had, previous to our visit, thinned out the primary schools on Court street by sending the children to other schools so as to make these schools more comfortable for the present.

[Signed] JAS. G. BARBOUR, Third Ward, Chm.
L. B. EATON,
J. FEALEY.

Mr. Holbrook moved that the Building Committee be authorized to procure the necessary rooms for those children that cannot be accommodated in the present schools in Court street. Passed.

Colonel Eaton presented the following:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the resolution of the Board to employ a special teacher of ancient and modern languages and report at the next regular meeting, whether it is not practicable to secure instruction in these languages by members of the present corps of teachers without the expense of an additional teacher.

Passed.

BROADWAY style silk dress hats at Wheaton's. Sign of the tiger.

SEE advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary headed, Book for the million—MARRIAGE GUIDE—in another column, it should be read by all.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

A Terrified Citizen Unearths a Coffin and Sends for the Coroner---Preparations to Hold an Inquest on the Remains of a Deceased Poodle.

The proper and decent interment of a dog is one of the articles of faith of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. That society seems to have some disciples in Memphis. Yesterday Chief O'Donnell received a note of which the following is a copy:

Chief of Police, T. O'Donnell:

In digging in my yard to-day the workmen came upon the body of a child. It has not been removed. Please come and see to it at once. H. WEATHERBEE.

The chief gave the note to one of his sergeants with instructions to notify the coroner, which was done. Within an hour 'Squire Miller had gathered up an efficient and intelligent jury, who proceeded to the premises where this fearful mystery was to be unraveled. Everything was done with proper decorum. The 'Squire looked his gravest and the jurors put on their most important and solemn faces. They moved up to the trench and looked over each other's shoulders at the box. They were then sworn. The box was ordered to be taken up by the doctor in attendance; it was also ordered to be opened. Inside was found the remains of what was once a purp, and nothing more. It had been the affectionate companion of some spinster, and was buried tenderly, with cotton all around it, with its paws carefully folded upon its dear bosom, and its chin bound up with a ribbon. The sight was affecting among the heroic jurors when they beheld so many evidences of real friendship. The preliminary of a tear might have been detected in many an eye, and the skeleton accents of a deep oath hung upon every tongue in objurgation of the cruel fate that had consigned so sincerely loved a purp to an untimely grave. The shock was too much for the sensitive crowd. It was unnerving, and before they could proceed to store his harvest. He was fired upon, but miraculously escaped. He, however, was captured and lodged in the county jail. The plea of his counsel yesterday was that he did not commit larceny, because he did not take the corn beyond the limits of the field. A man can go into a store and handle, for instance, a number of hams, take them up and put them down. Does that show that he designs larceny? If we examine apples at a costermonger's stand, does it argue larceny? The judge thought this corn case was larceny, but he would allow the sprightly colored man to step abroad if he would furnish five hundred dollars bail, which he failed to do. He is yet in jail.

PLEA FOR EMIGRANTS.

How the Public Lands might be Settled to Advantage.

In publishing the following we must not be considered as indorsing a policy at variance with the best interests of this State as declared in our new Constitution. As Democrats we are opposed to this or any other State becoming the banker of the people. If for no other reason, we are opposed to the suggestions of a "Hard-Working Democrat," because they smack of communism. In a free country the best policy to pursue is to leave every man unrestricted to work out his own salvation, in his own way, and by such aid as his ability may call forth from his friends or the public:

Editors Appeal—To-day there are thousands of beautiful acres of land lying idle for the want of settlers, and to-day there are ten times ten thousand settlers waiting for that same land, scattered as it is in and throughout some of the greatest States in the Union. I do not see why *those States that have so much of this surplus land* do not make a provision, or law, through or by their legislative body of each respective State, by which a poor man after going into their State could meet with a little encouragement from the proper authorities, of that means (a small loan, say from three to five hundred dollars) which would enable them to open out a farm, if loaned for about two or three years *on ten per cent. interest*, it would enable them to provide not only for their family, but it would be the means and making of a revenue that would forever flow back into the coffers of the State. The whole State would soon be peopled up, and the rapid enhancement of the lands and real estate inside of five years would be immense, and between taxes, interest and the new made revenue the State would soon ride out of debt.

In my mind there seems to be a great oversight, on the part of all States, in not making that provision, that would almost, as it were by magic, turn their wild lands into most beautiful farms, by aiding *the poor man to settle them*. In a few years the whole State would become densely populated with a thriving and energetic set of farmers, such as would give credit to any State that would hold out such noble and charitable inducements.

The game of railroad speculation would be then pretty well played out, and instead of the State almost *begging* capitalists to build their roads through their States, they in their turn (the railroads) would seek that great privilege of running their roads through the State, from the very fact of the State being densely populated. They would have something to build a road, for the different commodities that would be raised from such a source, would be immense; and then the travel of its citizens would be something for railroads to contend for. Capitalists would seek an investment in those States for just such roads as are now built *with the aid of State*. Private enterprise would be enlisted in this great principle of moving all that is human and divine, for in carrying that which not only supports the body but strengthens the very soul of men, must be divine.

A HARD-WORKING DEMOCRAT.

WE are now opening the most elegant assortment of notions and trimming goods ever brought to this market.

T. W. JOHNSTON & CO.

STRANGERS and residents are assured that it is no trouble to show goods at the Southern Palace, 332 Main street.

THE CHAIN GANG.

A correspondent in our paper yesterday morning attacked the chain gang—so called. It was surely from ignorance of the true state of things that he did so; for the work done by the gang during the period of its existence has already paid over *one hundred times* the cost of maintaining it. As to "parading the criminals in chains" nothing of the sort is done. Once in a great while a ball and chain are attached to some hardened criminal who has been frequently arrested for violations of law, but otherwise the chain-gang look like any other "gang" of laborers. As to the "degrading influences, etc.," spoken of by "Facts and Items" there are no persons put to work in the gang but those who are beyond reclamation any other way. Indeed if there be any reasonable ground of complaint existing against the police officials and the chain gang, it is that too much leniency is shown to prisoners, and they are treated too well. We venture to assert that the food given the municipal prisoners generally (and the chain gang especially) will compare favorably with that of any not strictly first class boarding-house in the city of Memphis. There is more of it *pro rata*, it is of a better quality and healthier character, and it is better cooked than that of nine out of ten of the "hash caravansaries" in which impecunious clerks and workingmen generally are compelled to eke out a miserable existence. We speak from *personal and daily* inspection. The clerks and other employees at and around the station-house prefer the food to the lunches set by several first-class houses in the neighborhood, and eat it with a relish. As to the hours of labor and rules to which the prisoners are subjected, we can also say that they are exactly those of laboring men of all classes. On the whole, we must commend the action of the police officials in regard to the chain-gang and the management of affairs generally.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., August 25, 1868.

Messrs. Zeilin & Co.—Our junior editor has tried your Liver Regulator, and is taking it now, and finds it invaluable to him as a corrector of the stomach and regulator of the bowels. Articles of diet that he dared not indulge in before taking your Liver Medicine, he can now take with impunity. Very truly,

DYKES & SPARHAWK, Editors Floridian.

PIANO COVERS AND STOOLS—Just received an elegant and complete assortment, at H. G. Hollenberg's, 233 Main street.

LACES.—We are now receiving a very handsome assortment of these goods.

T. W. JOHNSTON & Co.

NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of the late Owen Smith, and the public generally, are hereby notified that the business of his establishment will be continued the same as usual. Grateful for past favors and patronage, it is hoped that by prompt attention to business by experienced hands, the same will be continued by a generous and kind public.

MRS. OWEN SMITH.

PUMPS AND FIXTURES—315 Second st.

A GOOD head of hair is desired by every one. The use of *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer* will restore the hair, if the hair cells are not closed up.

NEW style silk hats at Wheaton's.

FILLING HIS CRIB.

An Enterprising Colored Man Attempts to Secure His Winter's Grub from a Fifty Acre Corn-field, and Gets Jugged for His Pains.

A very superior looking darky, with a mild, prepossessing and extremely intelligent face, was before Judge Ray on Thursday on a writ of habess corpus. He was taken out of jail for the purpose of having his little case argued with the view of getting "clear out" of jail, and of bidding a final adieu to the urbane jailer of Shelby county. The story of his sufferings is affecting. He dwelt in the country, between here and the Mississippi line, and adjacent to a plantation that was prosperous. The other day when the weather changed and became gloomy, presaging an early approach of wintry weather, this provident darky made up his mind to lay in his winter fodder. On Monday night he entered a fifty acre corn field that adjoined his shanty and commenced pulling the corn and putting it in convenient heaps, say of two or three bushels each. He spent much of the night at this business, confining his operations as much as possible to the middle of the field. He was so busy that he could not carry home any of the corn that night. At an early hour in the morning he quietly retired to his virtuous couch, and slept after the manner of an honest worker. After a time the owner of the field, looking after his interests as they were being gradually developed by the beneficent hand of nature, his hawk eye caught sight of the brogan tracks of the nocturnal laborer. The impression of fourteens on the soft soil could hardly escape vision. He subsequently discovered his shorn stalks, he found the heaps of ears, and he suspected a bad design. After a little consultation with his man of business it was decided to watch and observe what might lie in the bosom of the future. After noon the provident colored man walked forth to the field and beyond to store his harvest. He was fired upon, but miraculously escaped. He, however, was captured and lodged in the county jail. The plea of his counsel yesterday was that he did not commit larceny, because he did not take the corn beyond the limits of the field. A man can go into a store and handle, for instance, a number of hams, take them up and put them down. Does that show that he designs larceny? If we examine apples at a costermonger's stand, does it argue larceny? The judge thought this corn case was larceny, but he would allow the sprightly colored man to step abroad if he would furnish five hundred dollars bail, which he failed to do. He is yet in jail.

FROM M'NAIRY.

Proceedings of the Democratic Convention---Huddleston the Choice for Congress.

The Convention met in pursuance of a call from the Committee, at the Courthouse in the town of Purdy, on the first Monday in September, and upon motion, John H. Meeks was appointed chairman, and James W. Pace, secretary. J. F. Huddleston, S. L. Warren, H. B. Wade and T. W. Scott, Esqs., were appointed delegates to the Nashville Convention. Upon motion, J. G. Gooch, W. P. Dunaway, J. E. Kimbrough, D. S. Otment, R. J. Walker E. J. Hester, J. S. Hiddleston, S. L. Warren, R. S. Hendrix, N. F. Clury, John H. Meeks, Simpson Massengillo, H. B. Wade, David Riden, A. B. Patterson, T. B. Scott and E. M. Etheridge, were appointed delegates to attend the Congressional Convention at Jackson, Tennessee, on the 20th inst. The 17th of September was fixed upon at Purdy, to select a candidate for the Senate, from the counties of Hardin, McNairy and Hardeman.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the ratio of representation in the Congressional Convention, should be on the same basis as the representation in the State Legislature.

Resolved, That J. F. Huddleston is the first choice of McNairy county for Congress, and he be requested to permit his name to go before the Convention.

Resolved, That S. P. Warren is the first choice of McNairy county for the State Senate, and the counties of Hardin and Hardeman be requested to meet McNairy in Convention, at Purdy, on the 17th of September, to nominate a candidate.

Resolved, That John C. Brown is the choice of McNairy county for Governor, and our delegates are requested to cast their votes accordingly.

Resolved, That the Jackson *Whig and Tribune*, Bolivar *Bulletin*, Memphis APPEAL and the *Avalanche*, are requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

JOHN H. MEEKS, Ch'n.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Why the People of the United States should Sympathize with it.

MEMPHIS, September 16, 1870.

Editors Appeal—I like the tone of the resolutions passed by the Democratic Convention in Chicago, which I saw in the APPEAL the morning of the 12th.

It is natural that the German population of this country should sympathize with their Fatherland while contending with a monarchy. But now since France has become a Republic, we have a right to expect a change in their course.

It would be a strange sight to see a people who have absolved themselves from allegiance to all monarchs, kings and potentates whatsoever (and taken the oath to support and sustain a Republican form of government), sympathizing with a monarchy that is striving to crush a Republic.

For this reason we have a right to expect a change in the policy of the German population of this country, consistent with their obligations to this Government, and their relations to the Republican portion of the world in respect to the people of France.

I would that all foreigners could become inspired with the sentiments portrayed in the following lines by Charles Macky:

Men of thought! be up and stirring, night and day;
Sow the seed, withdraw the curtain, clear the way;
Men of action, aid and cheer them, as ye may;
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a warmth about to glow,
There's a flower about to blow,
There's a midnight blackness changing into gray;
Men of thought, and men of action, clear the way,

Once the welcome light is broken, who shall stay
What the unimagined glories of the day?
What the evils that shall flee in the ray?
Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of honest men;
Aid it paper, aid it type,
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest must not slacken into play;
Men of thought, and men of action, clear the way.

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish from the day, and a brazen wrong to crumble into clay.
Lo! the right's about to conquer—clear the way.
With the right shall many more
Enter, smiting at the door;
With the giant wrong shall fall,
Many others, great and small,
That for ages long have held us for their prey;
Men of thought, and men of action, clear the way.

"They represent the people of the earth casting off the chains that have so long bound them, and standing forth in the light of *freedom*."

SKETCHES OF OUR NEW GOODS.

Open this morning, an immense assortment of

JET BRACELETS,
JET CHAINS, new,
JET SETS,
SASH RIBBONS,

exquisite and rich.

Our own and famous
KID GLOVE.

Bows and Neck Ribbons, Dress Goods, Irish Poplins, etc.

Black Silks as Bargains.

BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS,

and handsomer yet, the Imperial Jacket Cloth Sacque, in all colors.

Blue and Scarlet Cloth by the yard.

HERZOG & BRO.

AMUSEMENTS.

It will please all those who love and revere the memory of Stonewall Jackson to know that the concert for the benefit of the Memorial Fund has been reduced to an absolute certainty. Most of our professional talent, be it said to their credit, have signified it their pleasure to assist at it. We can therefore set it down as certain that it will be a success—a success commensurate with the grand and great object had in view.

THE best styles of dress goods are to be found at the Southern Palace, 332 Main street.

LACES.—We are now receiving a very handsome assortment of these goods.

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SUDDEN DEATH.

A Steamboat Engineer Drops Dead at his Post.

W. R. Wicks died suddenly yesterday, on board the steamer R. C. Gray. The circumstances of the sad event are briefly these: Mr. Wicks was chief engineer of the above named steamer, and had been suffering for some time from hemorrhage of the lungs. On Thursday night, while the steamer was coming down the river, he became unusually sick at his post and had his assistant called up at half past eleven, a half hour before his time. Wicks then went to bed, but was coughing and uneasy all night. He, however, went to work at six in the morning, though he was still very sick. In a short time he grew worse, threw up a great quantity of blood on the guards, and returning to the engine, he dropped down and died. When the boat arrived at our wharf, 'Squire Norton was notified, and he held an inquest on the remains.

The deceased belonged to Louisville, where he leaves a widow and four children. The remains were sent to his people yesterday.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Tom Avery returned home from Nashville yesterday. He is enthusiastic over the results of the Nashville Convention, and exuberant in his encomia upon the "quality, character and condition" of the delegates. However good they may have been—even a delegation of princes—Tom Avery would only have been among his peers.

Colonel John Dawson, of the firm of B. J. Semmes & Co., returned home a few days ago from the Northern and Eastern watering places. We regret to learn that Mrs. Dawson was robbed, some weeks ago, at Newport, R. I., of her magnificent diamond set, valued at $3500, no clue to which has been obtained.

Mr. Vincent Bacigalupo left the city on Thursday, accompanied by his daughter Annie, and Miss Amelia Lag