WANTS.

SITUATION—As bookkeeper or clerk, by an experienced business man. Refers to Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank. Address S. L. A., Appeal office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished, for a small family. Address J. L. A., New York Life office. sel2

SITUATION—A gentleman of good business qualities, a practical bookkeeper, an experienced cotton salesman, with an extensive acquaintance in the country, is desirous of securing a situation as bookkeeper, cotton, grocery, or merchandise salesman, or any respectable position requiring business experience or capacity. Address A. R., care of Toof, Phillips & Co., to whom he is permitted to refer. sel2

SITUATION—An energetic gentleman that can control a desirable Mississippi and Arkansas trade, wishes to make an engagement with some good grocery and commission house until the 1st of January or March next, with the privilege of then putting in capital and becoming a partner. Address "Marshall" this office. sep10

VIOLINIST—With a traveling troupe. Call or address, E. RICHARDSON, sep10 308 Second street.

LABOR—I have on hand help of all kinds, white and colored, male or female; good cooks, nurses, mechanics of all branches. Apply at Labor Agency and only Intelligence Office, No. 63 Jefferson street. sep 10 WM. DARDIS.

BOARDERS—Very pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, 452 Main between Linden and Pontotoc streets. References exchanged. sep 10

SALESMAN—Of influence, from North Mississippi and Arkansas, such that can command a good trade from those sections of the country, can obtain a permanent situation at 227 Main street. sep9

BRICKLAYER—At Sardis, Miss., immediately. Apply to BADER & MELLERSH. sep9

SECOND-HAND furniture, feathers and household goods of all kinds bought at 332 Second street. H. T. SINNOTT.

COTTAGE—With 2 or 3 rooms. Address D. D. D., this office. sep8

BOARDERS—Unfurnished room with board and day board, at 14 Madison st. sep8

LABORERS—Planters wanting help to pick cotton, should apply to Barney Hughes, General Passenger Agent, 278 Main street, through whom arrangements may be made to bring them from East Tennessee or Georgia. sep7

JOHN WAILEY, a tinner by trade, German, will make his address known to the undersigned. M. F. GROTH, Galveston, Texas. sep5

CARPENTERS—Six good carpenters, immediately. Apply at B. K. Pain's, cor. of Gayoso and Second streets. sep3

PURCHASER—Or partner with a capital of $1500 or $2000 to engage in the drug business. Address, with full name, X. Y. Z., Appeal office.

SITUATION—By a Lady Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music; twelve years experience in the South; best of references. Address, Miss C. E. MAY, 115 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ills. 3p77

FOR SALE.

BOARDING-HOUSE—Centrally located, with a good run of day boarders. Reason for selling is a change of business. Address H. K., Appeal office. sel2

MULES—Just received a fine and select lot of Kentucky mules, suitable for dray purposes, also a fine lot of saddle and harness horses. Purchasers would do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere. J. A. FORBEST & CO. fel2 No. 128 Jefferson street.

LOT—Two fine residence lots, near St. Agnes', one half cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months. SEARS & SHELLEY, sel3 Room No. 3 County Court Building.

HOUSE AND LOT—No. 801 Poplar street. Apply to HUGH TORRANCE, sep10 No 10 Jefferson street.

HOUSES—Two houses on Fifth street, between Greenlaw and Elfrona. Apply to Mrs. Jane Reuss, cor. Front and Jackson, Fort Pickering; or at 'equire Hall's office.

SHELBY Street residence for sale. Intending to remove to a central location in the city, for convenience of business, I offer my residence for sale. Apply at my office on Monroe street. (s22) W. A. EDMONDS, M. D.

LEASE—The lease of property No. 94 Market, on which is built a two story frame dwelling containing seven rooms and kitchen. Good yard and cistern. The lease having three years to run. For further information apply to A. KARR, sep10 No. 6 Water street.

SAW-MILL.—One A No. 1 Steam Saw-Mill, complete, with Grist attached (forty-horse power). Apply to J. A. ONLEY, jy4 No. 296½ Second street, Memphis.

BLUFF CITY MILLS, 197 Poplar street; in good repair; will sell on easy terms, or rent. E. MYERS, for 297½ Main street.

FOR RENT.

COTTAGE—A neat frame cottage, 4 rooms, No. 85 Third st. Apply to J. A. TAYLOR, Att'y at Law, 7 Madison.

HOUSES—In the city and country. Apply at 195 Second street. sep10

HALL—One very large hall; also a cellar, suitable for a store, in a good locality. sep6 S. G. RHINE 356 Main st.

COTTAGES—Three cottages, three rooms each, at Looney's Switch, Hernando St. Railroad. Apply to W. H. MOORE, sep6 266 Main street.

OFFICES—Four splendid offices in Stanton Block. Apply to GEO. D. CROCKETT, 17 Union st. sep3 1m

STOREHOUSE—Commencing September 1st, that large and commodious store house, No. 206 Front street. Apply to W. H. MOORE, sep3 266 Main street.

COTTON OFFICES.—No. 252 Front street, up stairs. Apply to MENKEN BROS. sug3

HOUSE—A two-story dwelling-house, with six rooms, two dressing rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms, on the corner of Pontotoc and St. Martin streets. Apply to jy22 S. S. LLOYD, 321 Main street.

CONGREGATION CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.

Parties wishing to secure seats for the holidays at our Temple, corner Main and Exchange streets, will please make early application. ADOLPH LOEB, Sec'y. sel8 At Manhattan Bank.

LOCAL NEWS

—Leddin's College.

—Attend Robertson's Business College

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

—The DAILY APPEAL, five cents per copy, can be had of all newsmen in the city.

—Armstrong's Photographic Gallery, No. 211 Main street. Three faultless gem pictures for fifty cents.

ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY—In charge of the Sisters, corner Third and Jefferson streets.

MEMPHIS DOLLAR STORE.

Largest and most complete variety of fancy goods, house furnishing articles, ladies' ready-made garments. Fine French corsets, $1. Gents' furnishing goods, etc.

220 MAIN STREET.

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

Grover & Baker.

It would repay anyone to visit the elegant rooms of Grover & Baker, 318 Main street, and witness the beautiful working of their lock-stitch sewing machine. It is the perfection of machinery, and it has points of excellence that are truly astonishing. Besides doing all kinds of work done by other sewing machines, these machines execute the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and ornamental work. Look on the first page for full description of these perfect pieces of mechanism. Since the improvements have been made, they are the popular machine of the day.

THE assortment of youths', boys' and children's clothing is now complete at J. & L. Steiner's Mammoth Clothing House, 258 Main st., corner Madison.

GO TO Joe Locke's, 236½ Main street, for your reading matter.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP FOR SOOTHING CHILDREN.—Many sleepless nights of painful watchings to the anxious mother might be avoided by using this invaluable preparation.

FOR derangement of the Liver, for Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Piles, etc., Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator certainly has no superior. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system. I have tried it thoroughly, and speak what I know. REV. S. GARDNER, Atapulgus, Ga.

J. HUNTER, the fashionable tailor, No. 41 Monroe street, is now receiving a large and splendid variety of fall goods, which he proposes to make up in the latest style at low rates. Give him a call.

ECONOMY.—Take your fall clothing to the Steam Dyeing and Cleaning House (Hunt & Hanson's old stand), 246 Second street. HANSON & WALKER.

AMERICAN DRIVEN WELLS at Brown & Browne's, 315 Second street.

STEAM FITTING, 215 Second street.

SEE advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed Book for the Million—Marriage Guide—in another column. It should be read by all.

PUMPS—215 Second street.

DELAY NOT.—Convulsions, wind colic, and griping in the bowels of infants cause death. Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is a tried remedy. It costs only twenty-five cents.

COTTON BASKETS, Tighe & Co., 3 Howard's Row.

CITY PARAGRAPHS.

—Thirty-three thousand passengers were carried by the Street Railway Company during the past week.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says it looks now as if the cotton crop of 1870-71 will foot up fully 4,500,000 bales.

—The Crystal Palace is to go into operation again next Monday, under the management of the celebrated Madam Vincent.

—A learned German theologian has found out that there are a few more than 44,000,000 devils. He is in favor of passing an ordinance to make other people believe it.

—"Plain drunks" are usually fined five dollars by the Recorder. Fancy, tem; mixed with fight twenty. Tearing a police officer's clothing and abusive language, nothing.

—The bridge across the bayou at the intersection of Gayoso and Hernando streets is finished, and travel over it may be resumed. Hernando is to be opened out to Union at once.

—Williams, a butcher, who is accused of having been concerned in the cattle stealing that took place on so extensive a scale a few days ago, was sent to jail in default of $2000 bonds yesterday.

—That ancient Egyptian, the seventh of the seventh offspring, is likely to prove a pecuniary benefit to the city government. He was again assessed twenty-five dollars by the city judge yesterday morning.

—Our friend Nealis is back again from the Hot Springs, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. It is curious that while he fattened up the prisoners at the station house he became thin himself.

—Young Cavanaugh, who killed Russell, was up before Squire Winters yesterday. He declined to enter on an examination, and was therefore committed to jail to await the pleasure of the Criminal Court.

—Justice Elliot held an inquest Sunday on the mortal remains of Horace Crawford, who had been confined in jail under a conviction for murder. He died a natural death, and this saves the hangman.

—A new charge was entered on the police docket yesterday by Tim. Hope. It was "perjury." A fellow named Jaritan swore to the ownership of a canary, when upon inquiry the bird turned out to be a "mocking."

—A working man from the north, who had a wad of greenbacks amounting to forty dollars, complained to the Recorder yesterday that Annie Scott, a colored, stole it from him. Annie was jailed, but the working man did not get the money.

—Mayor Johnson is going to Chicago. Before he returns to the city he will make some inquiries into matters that relate to car building so that he may be able to report to the new car constructing company which is shortly to go into operation in Memphis.

—After the tragic heat of summer the weather is beginning to give us a little farce now. It thereby threatens to rain every day, and as regularly "drys up" every night. This comic proceeding may continue until the curtain finally falls on a long winter.

—The First Methodist Church will be filled to overflowing this evening at 8 o'clock with the *elite* of Memphis, called together to witness the nuptials of a young couple, of whom Memphis may justly be proud. We join their numerous friends in hearty well-wishes.

—The facetious man of the *Ledger* says, that the law does not recognize the *intention* as part of the crime of murder; and to prove his argument, produces several "hypothetical" cases from the rear part of his prolific brain. He forgot to bring in the plea of "insanity" and all conquering impulse. Let us have another essay to-day, young man.

—The enterprising Weaver, who was trying to sell a horse on the streets a few days ago for thirty dollars, is likely to find more trouble consequent upon that experiment. The gentleman from whom the animal was stolen arrived in the city yesterday. Weaver was arrested at the time, and most likely will be sent to Tipton county, whence the brute was unhooked.

—A horse which was stolen or strayed from a gentleman on Mosby street some time ago, was found yesterday at the place of a colored in Fort Pickering. The honest colored said, innocently, that the animal had navigated the Mississippi from the Arkansas shore, using his tail as a rudder, and therefore he belonged to no one "in these year parts." Sergeant Kelly had no scruples in taking the beast from him without giving salvage.

—Among the latest uses to which powder has been applied is that of killing the cholera by concussion and of doing away with the pious practice of praying for rain. When the cholera appears all that is necessary to do is to let of a few bunches of fire crackers in the house before going to bed. No infection can reach you in the morning, and a long draught can be converted into copious showers by a few discharges of artillery. Now if we could find out some plan of making hunks of meat to grow on apple trees during winter and oysters to sprout out of telegraph poles we should be happy.

—The following may, and we hope will, meet the eyes of the friends of the deceased: "STARKVILLE, Miss., September 6, 1871.—*Editors Appeal*—The following named Confederate soldiers are buried at this place, having died in hospital. Their names have never been given to the public. I know the graves, and am having the headboards replaced. Make such use of this as may be best. P. O. Davis, Co. K, Sixteenth Tennessee Cavalry; Lieutenant J. McAllister, Co. D, Willis' Battalion, Wault's Texas Legion; M. Norton, Co. E, Fifteenth Tennessee Cavalry; J. Malin, Co. H, Fifteenth Tennessee Cavalry. F. H. DUQUERCRON."

—A young man, named Dal Townsley, a shoo-fly pressman, who operated last while on the *Sun*, has made a sensation in certain parts of the city. He was an attractive young fellow in his personal, and made love to a young woman of South Memphis with whom, as a partner for life, he thought he would be happy. This young lady is represented as being beautiful; but the old man was not "willin'" and consequently the pressman became unhappy. He suddenly disappeared from the sight of men on Thursday, and has not been seen since in these parts. A dozen people were looking for him Saturday, Sunday and yesterday, but of no avail. Who has seen Dal?

—A young man who was endeavoring to overcome all obstacles in the way of his fortune, by putting his energy to the best account on the shortest notice, was arrested by a police officer yesterday. The poor young man bears the honorable name of Moore, without an *alias*, and the misfortune with him was simply a desire to get possession of other people's property without their concurrence or consent. He had got over the transom of M. M. Otey's house, and got into the room by the same means. The officer pursued him with relentless vigor. A "mear-sham" of a pipe was found upon him, which Otey says is his'n. Thereupon Mr. Moore was locked up, and is chained with the view of being introduced to the Recorder this morning.

—A young man, of a pastoral turn of mind, whose ambition is to climb the flowery heights of Parnassus, sends us a pastoral poem of four thousand lines, commencing:

"The workshops open wide their doors,
And forth the toilers come by scores
From their black walls and sooty floors,
Where they were operating upon lishes
and bores."

Having reached this far, we proceeded to see how much there was of the same sort, for curiosity would not allow an investigation of more than three hundred (weight) of such stuff. Four thousand is too much for us. We invite the young man to bring a dray, and haul his manuscript away, at an early day. And as it's not likely to pay, he'd better quit writing that way.

—We regret to note from our advertising columns the fact that we are to lose a personal friend and an estimable gentleman as Hugh Torrance from the mercantile circle of Memphis. He is not only a capable business man, an old planter and an experienced cotton factor, but he is also one of that class whose word is as good as his bond, and whose paper is therefore, "gilt edged." The advertisement shows that Dr. C. M. Valden, of Carroll county, Mississippi, with Norfleet Hawkins, of Winona, will constitute with himself the New Orleans firm. Dr. Valden is a man of large means and a gentleman of the first standing in that State. With Mr. Hawkins we are unacquainted, but learn that the new firm is a strong one, and likely to command a large business, especially from the northern portion of Mississippi. A considerable portion of Mr. Torrance's business will follow to New Orleans, and a firm of capable men who have so completely the confidence of their respective sections may be looked to as likely to become one of the strongest in the Gulf city.

—The enterprising freedman who was recently engaged in swindling his colored brethren, in Arkansas, under the pretense of having in his possession a large quantity of gold, stolen from his former master during the rebellion, has turned up in Norwich, Connecticut. He is a person of excellent address and captivating manners. He also possesses fine conversational powers, refined tastes, and good clothes. To the eager ears of the numerous friends that these advantages enabled him to acquire, he related a story to the effect that many of the Tennessee negroes had hundreds of dollars in gold which they had secreted for fear of the Ku Klux. He himself had a joint ownership of $4000 of the glittering metal, and for safety had come North to spend it. The treasure was in a trunk, at Groton, under the care of his partner, who was, unfortunately, addicted to intemperance. He wished to exchange some of the gold for greenbacks. A colored gentleman advanced him $800, after going to Groton and receiving the heavy trunk as security. Thereupon, the freedman vanished, and his friend found he had paid $800 for a trunk full of sand.

—The following are the names of the officers of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad under the new regime: Colonel J. H. Gindrat, Receiver; Captain R. C. Randolph, Treasurer; H. F. Wheeler, Superintendent; J. McKee Gould, Assistant Superintendent and Engineer; L. J. Wagner, Master of Transportation; S. F. Eagan, General Agent.

—The law governing the management of street railway cars has been difined by the courts to be that, "if a passenger is either intoxicated, or his manner is such as to lead the conductor to suppose he is intoxicated, and he uses violent, loud, profane and indecent language, and does not stop upon remonstrance, it is the right and the duty of the conductor to stop the car, tell him to leave, and if he does not, to put him out."

—A missionary of the American Sunday School Union, organized a new school in a mountain neighborhood in Tennessee, where there were *four* distilleries. Three leading men sharply opposed the school. One said that he would rather have a *distillery in one corner of the church* than a Sunday school. And the school was broken up. But the missionary was not to be thwarted. Going back to Robert Raikes' plan, he offered to pay those teachers five dollars, who would help keep up the school for *three months*. And he succeeded.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes that since May 1, peddlers are not required to be licensed or to pay special tax as such, and, therefore, they have no right as peddlers to sell tobacco. Manufacturers are only authorized to sell tobacco in full packages, put up as prescribed in section 62 and stamped as required by section 67. Peddlers employed by manufacturers to sell their goods have no right in this respect which their principals, the manufacturers, have not, and, therefore, such peddlers can only sell in original and unbroken packages, and dealers become liable if they retail manufactured tobacco otherwise than from original and stamped packages.

—A prominent merchant on Front street writes that he has been blest with two thousand and eight applications for places by "good young men" of "fond parents and devoted friends." The nice young men, this correspondent tells us, "are willing to do anything that they may be in the shade, wear nice boots and 'store clothes,' go to the opera and flirt with the girls." They only ask for board. "Five hundred youths," the writer continues, "daily drift into the city to leave it penniless, and five hundred go away with boots made bottomless in the endless search for employment." There should be an end of all this. Cities everywhere are overcrowded like the learned professions. The country is bound to the fields rich and laborers few. There health is secure and morals remain uncontaminated; there fortunes may be soonest realized and youth finds no pretexts for idleness and dissipation.

—Down on Causey street, where footsteps are seldom heard, lives rather a queer woman. She is tall, healthy and robust; her age is about forty; she has never tasted the sweets of matrimony, though she would have found husbands in abundance. It seems that there stands behind her an "uncontrollable impulse," which moves her away from all earthly joy and splendor, into the dark shades of solitude. Her house is nearly dirty, and dilapidated, there being in it but one room, into which an occasional sunbeam steals its way, through a narrow little window. Her furniture consists of one three legged stool, a wooden peg, the floor, which is her bedstead, and a tall walnut coffin, standing open and upright in one of the corners. This singular female considers life but an empty dream, and in order to remember this she surrounds herself three times every night and stretches out in the coffin, where, with eyes closed and hands crossed, she remains for several minutes like a corpse. At midnight, before entering the coffin, she places four candles around it and sings a melancholy dirge. How irksome to many are the trials of this life which impel this genial, lovely female to indulge in these sweet little fantasies of the world to come.

—A distinguished preacher of Cincinnati has presented the "social evil" in perhaps a somewhat novel aspect. It seems that prominent ladies of Washington had formed a club with the object of having a reform inaugurated by which women might be reclaimed from their life of shame. The preacher condemned severely the plan which the ladies had adopted to elevate prostitutes by giving them "social justice." He argued that society has established a ban or law which excludes this class from the society of the virtuous, and that no individual or individuals have a right to bring into society those he has excluded; that life has in her only protection which society has, and should be kept inviolate. He would even increase the odium which is cast upon the fallen. He judges that it is but right that the woman should suffer for her crime, while her companion in shame goes comparatively free, as by nature and position woman has a greater power for good, so if this power is used for evil her punishment should be greater. The preacher's only way of escape which the preacher offers is to carry the Gospel to them.

—In Mifflin, Juniata, and Snyder counties, Pennsylvania, are large numbers of a singular sect called Omish. These people somewhat resemble the Dunkers in their religious belief; but their customs include many peculiarities characteristic of themselves alone. They exceed the Quakers in their efforts to attain simplicity of dress. Women fasten their clothes with hooks and eyes, and look upon buttons as an abomination in the sight of the godly. The Omish girls wear a blue cotton dress, the waist of which comes just below the armpits, while their bodies are covered with close-fitting white skull caps, which give their faces a ghastly appearance. They have no poor; scoffers say that it is because when one of their number becomes poor, they turn him out of the society; but this is slander, for they are not only thrifty, but charitable, never refusing to entertain a stranger without money and without price. They forswear all things that partake of worldly vanity, practice the right of baptism by immersion, and celebrate the Last Supper in mutton broth.

HACK OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

There was a large meeting of about forty hack owners of the city last night on Adams street. They held a meeting and elected officers. The following are the officers: M. Dea, President; J. Crowley, Secretary; T. Lynch, M. Cody and D. Tate, Finance Committee, and Colonel Geo. R. Phelan, attorney. The constitution adopted declared the objects of the association to be the better communication of the members with each other; the protection of strangers and passengers from the dishonesty and maltreatment of drivers; and pledging the Association to prosecute, through their attorney, all cases of "scalping" which may come under their observation. They will also adopt a badge by which the members of the Association may be recognized by travelers, and will require of its members uniform politeness and justice toward all passengers under their care. This is something which has long been needed in our city. Some of our best citizens are the owners of hacks; in some cases owning several, and their reputation has been made responsible for all the rascality of irresponsible drivers and a few dishonest owners. And it is now the ignorant traveler will be able to distinguish the members of the Association by their badge, and be secure in both their persons and property. We hope the railroad officers will show the proper appreciation of the value of this Association to their passengers by extending special privileges to its members at the depots; and that our citizens will encourage them by employing no hackmen who has not its badge.

PERSONAL.

Colonel Freeman B. Irby, Captain Thos. F. Wilson, of Panola county, and Captain Robt. L. Alcorn, of Jackson, Miss., arrived in the city yesterday, and are stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

Colonel Westbrook, of the Brownsville *Bee*, and Mr. Alden, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, are at the Peabody Hotel. Brownsville, the hive of the *Bee*, is the capital of one of the richest counties in Tennessee. The *Bee* is one of the great organs of public opinion in the Western district. It enters many a household whose inmates "fly around" in this city, and it would be well for our merchants to call on Colonel Westbrook.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing to-day the Brownsville accommodation train on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad will leave Memphis at five o'clock p.m., and arrive at Memphis at nine o'clock a.m., city time.

J. F. BOYD, Superintendent.

DANCING.

Mr. Mook will open his dancing academy on Tuesday, September 19, at seven o'clock p.m., for gents' class at 221 Second street, Adams Block.

LOU. LEUBRIE'S MEMPHIS DOLLAR STORE,

220 Main street.

Y. M. C. A.—There will be a regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening (September 12th) at 8 o'clock, in the Central Baptist church, on Second street, near Beale.

W. A. HILL, Jr., Secretary.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has the largest assortment of Magazines, Pictorials and dailies in the city.

LETTER FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Enterprise in the West—How a City was Built in Five Years.

Special correspondence Memphis APPEAL.

KANSAS CITY, September 4.—A trip to the West is worth remembering. The characteristics of Western life are so different from what we meet in either the Northern or Southern States that we are interested, and moreover stirred almost intuitively into activity. Life and bustle are eminent Western characteristics. The whole Western life is represented in the one word "push." Intense energy is visible in every advance of civilization in this Western country. A few brief notes of travel may perhaps be of interest. We left St. Louis over the Missouri Pacific railroad at five o'clock in a splendid sleeping coach, in which every arrangement was made for the accommodation and comfort of travelers. The employees of the road are courteous and obliging gentlemen—a matter which *travelers* appreciate, all questions answered politely and an attention to *little* wants which made our trip very pleasant. In striking contrast with some roads we might mention. A word about this State through which we are traveling. Missouri is settled by mostly Eastern men and Germans, and the rolling prairies exhibit a cultivation which surprises the stranger—vast acres of corn and wheat, here and there a patch of table garden, clean and clear, exhibiting a thrift which one would hardly expect in so far away a country. *Corn* is seen in Missouri and Kansas like *cotton* in the Southern States, acre upon acre without seeming end. It would seem as though there were no end to the *corn*. What a vast country it must be that can use such vast amounts of grain. I have actually ridden for ten miles and seen nothing but one sea of corn. *If cotton* is king in the South, surely *corn* is king in the West. In Kansas I have seen corn growing *fifteen* feet in hight! But if the production of corn—say average forty bushels to the acre—is so much greater in these Western prairies than the East. The farmer is obliged to *pay freight* on his product—i. e., he gets the same price as the Eastern farmer less the freight; but the difference of production to the acre will amply pay this, and leave a handsome balance in favor of the West.

In both Missouri and Kansas land is cheap, and the farmer can buy farm in small. Ten to fifteen dollars is the average price for land!

At six o'clock the next morning we woke up in Kansas City. A long ride in an omnibus up a steep hill gives us a sharp appetite for breakfast, but a poor idea of Kansas City. After a good breakfast at the Pacific Hotel we strolled over the city. We find it well built, nine-tenths of the stores and dwelling-houses being built of brick, but like all new places, to be spread over an abominable space. Rome, it is said, was built upon seven hills; alas, Kansas City is built upon seventy—up and down hill—through a city full of life and activity, every citizen coming here only to make money, and eager to catch every penny, we wonder. We stopped a friend:

"What is the population?" we asked.

"Thirty-five thousand, sir."

"Growing?"

"Yes, sir; real estate advancing every day. Why, only five years ago we only had five thousand people in this berg!!"

"How's that?"

"Well, sir, I'll tell you. About five years ago we had no railroads here, and then they began talking of building, and that railroad, we offered every one a subsidy; when a bridge over the Missouri was talked of; we not only offered a bonus to have it built here, but sent a committee to see the projectors at Boston, and urge our city as a good point to build the bridge. We gained our point; but those were dark days for our place. We had already taxed ourselves over fifteen per cent. to complete subscriptions to takings, believing the influx of people would relieve us. The present shows we were correct in our judgment. The property-holders of that day are now rich, and our town is one only three years out." In five years we have gained thirty thousand people, and our town is now a city. This seems wonderful, yet facts, substantiate every statement made. What vast resources to the country and to the people followed this spirit of enterprise—a populous city built in the short space of five years in a desert place, and by every train flock emigrants with money and vigor to cultivate the prairies and build the towns. Enterprise, energy and wealth are seen at every turn through the West, and all this is brought about by a few citizens who are able to read the future! Let us return to this home. What do the Southern people need? Immigration! How is it to be obtained? I am aware that better lands are to be bought at the South, for less money, than in the West. The climate is better, and opportunities for making money are superior to any portion of our country; but I am also aware that many are disgusted with, and determined to oppose, immigration, by the conduct of the army followers and greedy office-seekers, who have settled among them. I am a Radical of the deepest dye; yet, I have traveled through Mississippi, from Meyka to Holly Springs, and have experienced no insult nor unkind word. Come, then, ye emigrant I can say you will find a people ready to welcome you; to share with you; to guard you; and let politicians rant of Ku-Klux—they will never appear at your door. To the South, as a Radical, let me say this success of the Kansas enterprise is a lesson that should never be lost. In the South the results of the West may be accomplished. Bid the emigrant welcome; open the country by railroads, and who may tell the future of this vast Southern country?

OSBORNES.

A SWINDLE EXPOSED.

Beware of Piano and Accordeon Enterprises.

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISS., September 11, 1871.—Some three months ago a young man in this neighborhood, by the name of J. S. Hensley, noticed an advertisement in the APPEAL of Packard & Co., No. 58 west Fourth street, Cincinnati, which proposed to send a "ticket," upon the receipt of twenty-five cents, that would draw a piano, which, etc. Accordingly he enclosed twenty-five cents, as per advertisement, and remitted the same to the above mentioned firm. In due time he received a "ticket" calling for a "ten keyed accordeon," and upon the remittance of one dollar, together with the "ticket," the Messrs. proposed to send the accordeon immediately. Well, directly after the receipt of the "ticket" the young gentleman inclosed the required one dollar, together with the ticket, and remitted the same to the firm; shortly after this he received a letter, together with the before-mentioned "ticket," stating that upon the receipt of seventy-five cents additional to what had already been sent, he could get his accordeon at once. However, by the advice of some few friends, he declined further remittances until he could get something for what he had already sent; so he sat down and wrote to the gentleman, sending back, at the same time, his "ticket," to send him the money back or the article proposed to be sent, at once; since which time he has never heard from them. Such rascals and swindlers ought to be exposed, and for that end is the object of my writing. The above is a fact, and there is plenty of responsible men who will testify to the same, and if called upon will do it unhesitatingly. We request the press at large to give this a place in its columns, for such swindlers ought to be exposed, and the people should be warned against such and have nothing to do with them. C. J. FREDERICK.

FOR youths', boys' and children's clothing call at the Mammoth Clothing House, 288 Main street, where a large assortment has just been received.

GRAND OPENING

MEMPHIS DOLLAR STORE,

220 Main Street.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Victor D. Fuch's, 41 Jefferson, street is the place to buy them.

RAFFLE.

For House and Lot; house, four rooms; lot, 50x200 feet, with plenty of shades, located in Hopefield, Ark. Highest throw takes the house and lot, and the lowest $25. Raffle comes off on Tuesday, October 3, 1871, at 3 o'clock p.m., at Linderman's saloon, 15 Washington street. 100 chances at $10 a chance. Money deposited with John Zent and it will be refunded if the chances are not all taken.

AN energetic, business-like and very interesting statement from New Orleans appears in another column. It emanates from the stirring, pushing and enterprising house of L. H. Gardner & Co. Their known large capital and extensive business admonish buyers of dry goods and notions, that they may not pass it with out careful perusal. The house of L. H. Gardner & Co., in New Orleans, draws like a magnet, and is known all over the southwestern country for its low and regular prices, choice stock and honorable dealings. By all means turn to the advertisement and read it carefully. It means business.

Twenty-tuck ladies' skirts, $1.
Hemmed-stitched hdk'fs.

Hose, $1 per dozen.

MEMPHIS DOLLAR STORE.

ALL the latest style hats just received at Wheaton & Co.'s.

GAS FITTING, 215 Second street.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACT, sold by liver & Finney.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Proceedings of the Meeting Last Night—Several Items of Business.

The Board of Education met last evening. The following members were present: President Maury, in the chair; Holbrook, Gavin, Bergenau, Eliot, Dr. Mitchell, Bruce, Mansford, Phelan, Taylor, Johnson, W. Z. Mitchell, Bateman and Merrill.

The appointment of the following teachers was confirmed: Miss Flack, Miss Ella McMahon and Miss Reulehuber, and Mr. McManus, who went through a severe examinatod.

Mr. Bruce made a report from the Committee on Finance, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, and stating that $18,500 had been paid on the new building going up on Market street, and that $10,970 were on hand to pay for work as it may be done. The report was adopted.

It having been stated that the whole of the Canfield Orphan Asylum could not be had for the purposes of school rooms, a resolution was passed to the effect that the Board give up that school and procure a more suitable one.

Dr. Taylor, on the part of the Committee on Teachers and School Books, made a report to the effect, that the persons holding the following numbers were decreed to be fit to receive certificates as teachers: No. 361, average attainment, 97½; No. 364, average attainment, 86¾; No. 377, average attainment, 84½; No. 386, average attainment, 77 1-3; No. 365, average attainment, 76⅔; No. 379, average attainment, 76; No. 386, average attainment 70.

Nos. 360, 375 and 389 did not complete their papers owing to sickness, and further time was allowed. None of the colored applicants were successful. The report was adopted.

The copy-book of J. H. Thompson, published in New York, was recommended for the schools.

Miss Mary Kimble was recommended to receive a visiting teacher's certificate.

Mr. W. Z Mitchell made a long report from the Committee on Rules and Regulations, which was adopted.

Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Usage was taken as a rule of debate for the Board.

This report was very long, and took several hours to go through. After the reading of it the Board adjourned to Monday next.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MY ROSES—THE ROMANCE OF A JUNE DAY. By L. Virginia French. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Memphis: Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher.

This is a little volume, twenty years ago, was the most charming girl in Memphis. We remember well how gracefully she entered a ball-room, with what spirit she entered into conversation, how her brilliant eyes flashed when engaged in an encounter of wits, and then with what matchless grace she swam away in the mazes of the dance. She was deemed an exquisite woman, and well do we remember how the press chanted her praises, and how she blushed when the surpassing beauty of one of her pretty sonnets was spoken of in her presence. Then Mrs. French was famous, at least throughout the South, as L'Incognita, and here she was universally beloved as she was admired. Recently she has written a story entitled as above, which will be eagerly read by the people of Memphis. They would know whether the felicitous colloquist and beautiful girl, endowed, as we thought, in her youth with unusual genius, gave, in the maturity of years, evidence of the same intellectual power and of that degree of intellectual vigor ascribed to her twenty years ago. The interest in the smoothly-written volume before us begins with the two first pages. To youthful persons of taste it will fail to confess, after reading these two pages, the irresistible fascination of the story. The scene of incidents narrated is New Orleans and other Southern cities; the style is smooth, easy and graceful. We quote:

There is no assumption of profound learning, and she goes at once in *medias res*, and would accomplish from the beginning, the primary purpose of a writer who has a meaning. The value of her book is measured by the degree of interest excited in the mind of the reader. It is needless to commend such a volume from such a source to this people. It is tasteful, and the publishers have bound and the volume does credit to the publishers.

Another volume from the same publishing house, and also for sale by Messrs. Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher, is entitled "Onward and Upward." The author has produced successful books, and those having a taste for light literature should scan over the pages of this pretty volume.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE YOUNG. Edited by George MacDonald. Published at $2 per annum, by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. The September number has the following table of contents: "The Doctor's Brat; Helpfulness; How Rita Gained her Father; Dr. Jacob; Father Friend; When I Was Young; Little Bertha; Locusts and Wild Honey; Hobby-Toity and the Village Fool; The Dominie's Grumphie; Down in a Diving Bell; Child-Life; Jesus Christ; Search for Shall Overcome; Field-Flowers; The Neglected Toad; My Daisy."

GYMNASTIC AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION in the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. An introductory lecture on the resumption of Academic exercises in the Institution, September 5th, 1871, by Francis H. Smith, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics and Moral Philosophy. Published by D. Van Nostrand, 23 Murray and 27 Warren streets, New York. It is sufficient to say of this pamphlet that it is worthy its distinguished author. It should find general circulation, not only in the South, but throughout the whole country. It cannot fail to impress all who read it with an exalted opinion of the system in vogue in the Virginia Military Institute.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE. Edited by Thomas Guthrie, D. D. Price $350 per annum by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia. The following are the contents of the September number: "The story of the Mine;" "To the Flowers;" "America and the American;" "Mills v Clough;" "Patience;" "A Bad Speculation" "A Half-hour in the Temple Church;" "Mercy Before Sacrifice;" "How to Study the Old Testament;" "The Stilling of the Tempest;" "The Poetry of the Old Testament;" "The Lord's Supper;" "Supplement—Notes for Readers Out of the Way.

B. A. HOLLENBERG'S Memphis Steam Dying Establishment, 262 Second street. See advertisement.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

George W. Cheek.....Friar's Point
A. J. White.....Napoleon
Belle Memphis.....St. Louis

DEPARTURES.

A. J. White.....Napoleon
Phil Allin.....Friar's Point
Mary Boyd.....Arkansas river

RIVERS, WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

The river is still at a stand at this point. Navigation is difficult between here and St. Louis. The upper Mississippi and Ohio are both falling, and navigation is much suspended. The Illinois and Missouri are now falling. There is only 4½ feet reported between Cairo and St. Louis. The Ohio is very low, and under navigable depth between Cairo and Cincinnati.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—River 5 feet 6 inches.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—Departed: City of Chester, for Memphis. River falling slowly. Weather pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.—The river is falling, with 3 feet 7 inches in the canal, and 2 inches in the chute. The pilots of the Camella report 3 feet four inches on French Island bar, with the river falling at that point. Weather clear. Business dull.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 11.—The weather is clear, 3.04 and very warm. Mercury, 84°. The river has fallen 1 inch. Business active.

PITTSBURG, September 11.—Weather rainy. Monongahela two feet two inches and at a stand still.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11—3:15 p.m.—No arrivals or departures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Belle Memphis got aground between here and Cairo, and had not arrived up to a late hour last night.

The Geo. W. Cheek, Captain Mark Cheek, in the Tuesday packet for Friar's Point, leaving at 5 p.m. Frank Gontterman clerk.

J. G. Roland, constitutes a wharfboat this morning, and will be found on the levee ready to receive freight for the Sioux City for White river. He makes no charge for storage except for skids and tarpaulins.

The M. J. Wicks brought up 1500 tons of railroad iron.

The Mary Alice passed up yesterday morning with a tow of barges.

The Mary Boyd brought in 24 bales of cotton from the Arkansas.

The A. J. White had 13 bales of cotton from Napoleon.

The following boats are due to-day: City of Quincy, from St. Louis; R. P. Walt, from St. Louis; Susie Silver, from St. Louis;