WANTS.

SITUATION—By a man and his wife; the man to attend the garden, take care of horses, etc; the wife to do housekeeper's work. Address D. O. J., this office. se28

PICTURES—A pair of second-hand, for a man 5 feet eight inches high. Address E., this office. se28

SITUATION—As salesman in a wholesale grocery, hardware or boot and shoe house. Reference given. Address G. T. J., this office. se28

HOUSE—A nice house, in North or East Memphis, containing 5 or 6 rooms, within four blocks of Court Square. Address TENANT, Appeal office. se27

SITUATION—As bookkeeper, or assistant. Address R., Appeal office.

SITUATION—As bookkeeper by a competent man of several years' experience; can give first-class references. Address A. Q. P., care of Taylor, Radford & Co., 15 Monroe street. se27

WANTED—$500 cash will buy a Drug Store and Fixtures, valued $2700. Time will be given on the balance of purchase money. Address Druggist, care of Appeal office. se26

SECOND HAND Furniture, Feathers and Household Goods of all kinds bought at 329 Second street. H. T. SHINOUT.

HELP—All persons to know, that I am ready to supply every description of help, white and colored, male and female, on the shortest notice. Call, or write to me, at the Labor Agency and only Intelligence Office, 82 Jefferson street.
se24 WILLIAM DARDIS.

BOARDERS—To occupy front rooms on the first and second floors, within ten minutes walk of Court Square, and a few steps from Poplar street. Call at
se24 340 FOURTH STREET.

PLASTERERS—Ten Plasterers. Wages, $4 25 per day. Apply to
WM. J. CAMPBELL,
se21 School House, Third and Market sts.

TAILORS—Twenty No. 1 tailors to go to Little Rock, Ark. Apply to HOWZE & WOOLDRIDGE, 260 Front street. se21

BOARDERS AND DAY BOADDERS, with proper references, at 305 Court street. Several desirable rooms for gentlemen or small families. Most desirable location for boarding in Memphis. se14

TO EXCHANGE—LUMBER for a good horse and light-spring wagon; liberal terms. Address LUMBER,
se17 Appeal office.

SAFE-DESK—A second-hand safe; also, office desk. Any one having such to dispose of, will find a purchaser by addressing
se 4 LUMBER, Appeal office.

FOR SALE.

LOT—Fine residence lot on Wilkerson st., 68x165 feet, for $350 cash; good location; convenient to street cars. D. A. McGOWEN, Room 5, County Court building. se27

FOR SALE—Twenty head of good mules, received yesterday. Also, a few good work-horses, at fair prices, at Pairee & James' stable, 352 second street. se26

LOTS on Walnut street, on time. Apply at 81 Union st. GEORGE DIXON.

HOUSE AND LOT Fourteen hundred dollars cash. Address W., Appeal. se 6

A NO. 1 COUNTER AND SHELVING for a grocery store. Also, one Stearns & Marvin's Fire-proof Safe. Apply to
se22 PARIEE & HARBERT, No. 11 Union st.

RESIDENCE—A desirable residence, No. 424 Jefferson street, containing 8 rooms and kitchen, good servants' house, stable and carriage-house, coal and wood house, excellent cistern water (never fails), all in good repair; price low and terms easy. Apply on premises. se21

SAW-MILL—One A No. 1 Steam Saw-Mill, complete, with Grist attached (forty-horse power). Apply to J. A. ONLEY,
ly1 Memphis, Tenn.

BLUFF CITY MILLS, 187 Poplar street; in good repair; will sell on easy terms, or rent. D. E. MYERS,
3m 267½ Main street.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS—Suit of rooms, one furnished, corner of Madison and Main. Address T., this office. se27

RESIDENCE—A private residence, convenient to the business part of the city. L. GWOOD & MCCOLLAT, Att'ys, 18 Union.

ROOMS—At Southern Hotel; reference required; neat rooms for responsible parties. se27

HOUSE—Five rooms, kitchen, etc., No. 39 Robeson street. Apply to
se27 R. W. SHELTON, 275 Main st.

RESIDENCE—No. 198 Monroe street; 11 rooms; two years' lease; at low rent. A part of the furniture for sale.

RESIDENCE—An elegant suburban residence on Wanut street. Dwelling with six rooms and two acres of land; accessible by street railroad. The land is well adapted to the most choice fruit trees. Apply at No. 93 Union street. (se26) GEORGE DIXON.

FOR RENT—A cottage; five rooms, 211 Tennessee street. Furniture for sale, if desired. Apply to M. R. TRezEVANT,
se26 7 Madison street.

FOR RENT.—House, seven rooms Madison street. Possession, October 15, 1871. Sixty dollars, per month. Address W. D. L., care Appeal.

FOR RENT.—To a small family, four rooms, upstairs, in a desirable location, six squares from the postoffice. References required. Apply to Armstrong, Nall & Co., No. 302 Main street.

STOREHOUSE AND BASEMENT, twelve rooms over store; would rent each story separate—No. 188 Second street. Basement connected and plastered; rooms desirable.
se17 M. S. COCHRAN.

COTTAGES and other Houses in North and South Memphis for rent.
se14 W. A. WHEATLEY, 280 Main street.

CELLAR—A fine cellar for saloon purposes, in a good locality. S. G. RHINE.
se13 346 Main street.

2 STORE-HOUSES, Nos. 381 and 383 Main street, now occupied by Bering & Lotze and Hile & Shotwell.
One of the finest suites of rooms in the city, corner Madison and Front streets, now occupied by the Surveyor of Customs.
Offices and rooms on Main, Madison and Union streets, for rent. Apply at
se13 16 UNION STREET.

STOREHOUSE—Commencing September 1st, the large and commodious store house, No. 208 Front street. Apply to
W. M. MOORE,
au18 262 Main street.

HOUSE—A two-story dwelling-house, with six rooms, two dressing rooms, kitchen and servants' room, on the corner of Pontotoc and St. Martin streets. Apply to
19 22 S. S. LLOYD, 321 Main street.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD—One or two fine rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a private family, on Madison street. The best of reference required. Inquire at this office. se26.

BOARDERS.

BOARDERS—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with a comfortable room (furnished or unfurnished) with board, by applying at No. 49 Market street, corner of Second. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. se29

NEW BOARDING HOUSE—No. 56 Poplar street, Memphis, Tennessee. This house has been newly repaired and furnished, and is in every way a first-class boarding house. Boarding by day or week.
se27 A. J. CREE, Proprietor

TAKEN UP.

HEIFER—On the 27th, a heifer, about 15 months old, which the owner can have by paying charges. Apply at the Adams Street station-house. se28

STOLEN.

$25 REWARD—On Sunday night, Sept. 24th, on Pigeon Roost road, about six and a half miles from Memphis, one mile from Capleville, one large light grey mare mule, 15 hands high, 7 or 8 years old; shod in front; marked on the nose by halter; a little flea bitten on head and neck; trimmed close and in good order. Address
JOS. E. HARRIS,
se27 Capleville, Shelby Co., Tenn.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., SIGNAL SERVICE, U.S.A.
MEMPHIS, September 26, 1871.

	6:45 a.m.	2 p.m.	10:45 p.m.
Height of barometer	30.144	30.088	30.141
Change since last report	↑	—.058	↑.058
Thermometer	47°	62°	51°
Change	20°	15°	10°
Direction of wind	N W	N W	Calm
Rain fall since last report—inches	0.00	—	—
State of weather	Clear.	Fair.	FOGGY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CH. SIG. OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, September 27, 1871.

The barometer has fallen decidedly at Rocky Mountain stations. The high pressure north of Missouri has extended its influence southeastward of the gulf. The pressure continues quite low in Florida, where cloudy and light rains continue. Low barometer in New England has apparently extended east, and the second area of low pressure with brisk winds westerly is reported from Lake Ontario. This latter has probably come from Lake Superior, with which region telegraphic communication has been interrupted for a week. Fresh northwest winds are reported from the lake and northerly winds in the Gulf States except Southern Florida. Partially cloudy and clear weather prevailed to-day. Rising barometer with pleasant weather for Thursday for the Southern and Gulf States, and a falling barometer with cloudy weather northwest. The storm on Lake Ontario will probably move east and extend to Maine during the day.

FRESH OYSTERS and Lake Fish received daily by express, by S. Clement, 72 Beale.

THE cheapest and best Dyeing and Cleaning House in the city is at 246 Second street (Hunt & Hanson's old stand).
HANSON & WALKER.

B. A. HOLLENBERG'S Memphis steam dyeing establishment, 262 Second street. See advertisement elsewhere.

CITY PARAGRAPHS.

—Dr. Leak's case the city for $500 fees for vaccinating children in 1869.

—Father Meagher, who had been attached to St. Peter's all the summer, left for New York on Monday.

—The book called the "Coming Race" is to be found at all the news stands in the city. There is a great demand for it.

—Captain Crane won a horse and buggy at a raffle which was held at the White House, on Madison street, last night.

—The weather yesterday was delightful. Nobody complained, because it was suggestive of overcoats and red-hot Irish punches.

—The learned argument now going is whether sucking babes ought to be taught grammar—and that English grammar out of a book?

—Oysters are coming here in the shell in considerable abundance. The cold weather and approaching frost are friendly to the oyster.

—Deputy Sheriff Cranmer has returned to the city from Philadelphia, where he turned over E. Pfannenstihel to the Pennsylvania authorities.

—We apologize to our correspondent, "Iota" for the errors which crept into the communication on "Grammar," published yesterday morning.

—The trains on the Memphis and Ohio road coming South are overcrowded with passengers. The road is doing an unprecedented amount of business.

—The castor oil crop this year, in California, amounts to 300,000 gallons. This may be a sign of internal improvement, but it is also an undoubted sign of internal commotion.

—No paper in the United States has ever had such an increase in circulation, and been the recipient of so many advertisements in the same length of time, as the APPEAL has in the last sixty days.

—One by one the terrors held up by ancients disappear. It has transpired that what the old-timers meant by being "broken on the wheel," was nothing more nor less than being skinned at roulette.

—There will be a stirring and scarey time among our business people this fall, owing to the demand for jury service. The judges are all determined to enforce a sort of draft law—take them indiscriminately.

—A buggy, which was going at a very rapid rate down Madison street, ran into a barouche at the corner of Second, yesterday afternoon, but did not do much damage. The barouche was full of ladies.

—Some families about town have commenced to fatten turkeys for Christmas. John Sturla proposes to get several barrels of oysters, alive and snapping, from Mobile bay, and fatten them on cornmeal and salt for Christmas use.

—There is a man in Memphis who came here thirty years ago with only three dimes in his pocket and a good suit of clothes. He was seen on the streets yesterday, and he hadn't one dime in his pocket, and his clothes were worn out.

—We have been informed by the sheriff that on the resignation of Mr. James E. Harris, Captain David P. Jackson has been appointed in his place, with Mr. Greene K. Egnew as turnkey, and that an entire new force is on duty at the county jail.

—A letter was received from our corner, Mr. Moffat, who had to go East for the benefit of his health, in which it is stated that he becomes no better. He was in Baltimore at the time he wrote, but was preparing to go down the Chesapeake bay.

—Emanuel Grehan was arrested yesterday by officers McKinney and Glancy, who charged him with being concerned in the robbery and attempted murder of Mr. Sides, about three weeks ago. He was sent to jail to await trial by the criminal court.

—Mr. Larkin sent in a proposition to grade the bluffs at twenty-three and a half cents per cubic yard for dirt and twenty-two cents for gravel and stone, which was adopted by the committee, but referred to improvement committee by the Board of Council.

—Mr. Armstrong was sent to jail by Justice Moore yesterday to await his trial. The man Toon was found and put in under bonds of $250 to give testimony before the grand jury when called on. Unless the grand jury take cognizance of Armstrong's case he will be brought out on Saturday and have a regular hearing before the Squire.

—We hear of an enterprising farmer who, in order to supply the market with fresh eggs, brings his hens along, and lets them lay in the wagon at the market-house. This is like the custom that prevails in some parts of Europe, where the dairymen drive their cow around and milk them at the doors of their customers.

—The United States authorities are, under the supervision of Mr. Durff, putting up new letter-boxes in the heart of the city instead of the small ones that hung from our lamp-posts for the last year or so. The new boxes are twice as large, painted Hibernian, open at the side so as to admit newspapers and other packages. The old ones were inconvenient, by reason of their diminutive size and small aperture.

—S. Sternberg sues the Louisville railroad company for twenty thousand dollars' damages for having been ejected from the cars of that company. The case is before the second circuit court. The railroad company say that the plaintiff forced himself into the ladies' car and conducted himself in a boisterous manner.

—The railroad hotel, the Burns House, at Chattanooga, D. Upham, proprietor, is now winning a share of that inimitable popularity which once made the house at Mouse creek the choicest resort of travelers. We are told that Col. Venable, the famous hotel-keeper of Huntsville, Alabama, has become interested in the Scruggs House at Corinth.

—We regret very much that Mr. King and Miss Fielding were not received by a larger audience than gathered at the theater last night. They deserved better, if only to signalize our sense of the encouragement due to strangers. The programme embraced recitations by Mr. King from "Othello" and "Macbeth," and the performance of several selections by Miss Fielding, all of which were well received. Owing to circumstances too necessary to mention here, the readings announced for to-night and to-morrow night will not be given.

—The criminal court was in full blast last evening in the new quarters. All the officers were there, Sheriff Wright, Hon. Tom Avery, clerk of the court, the deputy sheriffs, Attorney-General Wright, the lawyers and jurors, and the course of justice appeared to be well defined and "scary" looking to evil-doers. A long vista was opened up to the imaginative optic of our legal reporter, who saw criminals march along it in chains, guarded by stern-looking officials, and at the end there rose up in gloomy magnificence the State penitentiary, surmounted by three death's heads and a blue, bellows. It was beautiful and comforting, that view.

—The litigious passions of man were fully illustrated yesterday at the Adams street station-house. A white and a colored man were there looking for some one, wise as Solomon, who had the power to say which was the proper owner of a whip that was worth, perhaps fifteen cents. They called round several witnesses to prove their rival claims before Chief of Police O'Donnell. He said he could do nothing except advise the parties to put up a forfeit of five dollars each and call before the recorder in the morning. They would not do that. So they departed growling, and at the next groggery they met laid out twice the worth of the whip on internal comforts.

—An accident took place yesterday morning that would have proved fatal, had it not been for the agency of whisky. A man named George Pendleton, who took a seat on the driver's box of an omnibus at the Louisville depot, was thrown off as that vehicle passed round the corner of Jefferson. The wheels passed over his brawny shoulders, but without any serious injury. He was taken to a neighboring drug store and the proper remedies applied to his apparent injuries. He left soon after for his home. It was the general remark by all who saw the occurrence that if the man had been in the sober blues he would have been killed.

—The colored, Smith and his wife, were put on trial in the criminal court yesterday charged with the killing of young Merriweather last spring. He struck Merriweather with a club and broke his skull. The injured man survived a few days but died from the effects of the blow. Smith escaped and was captured at the tan-yard in Chelsea a few days afterward. His wife was also taken up as having aided and abetted in the killing. Merriweather was having an altercation with Smith's wife, and it is stated, had struck her, when he ran out and attacked Merriweather. The case was gone into yesterday by Judge Flippin and ajury, and is likely to be decided to-day, as there may not be very long speeches delivered in the case.

—There were the preliminaries of a "hitch" at the station-house yesterday morning. A young gentleman named Harris, was appointed *pro tem.* to the office of recorder's clerk, on the resignation of Colonel DuBose. When he arrived there he found Mr. Barinda already making out new dockets, etc. He showed his appointment to Mr. Magevony. It runs as follows: "To whom it may concern:—Harris is hereby appointed to the office of recorder's clerk *pro tem.*, until the police board may take action on the same. J. G. MOFFETT." Mr. Magevony handed over the forfeits, etc., to Mr. Harris, and then the appointee proceeded to gently lift the elbows of Mr. Barinda off the documents, took them himself, and proceeded to do the business of the position during the sitting of the court. The charter reserves exclusively to the police board the power of appointing *all* officers, etc., belonging to the police and recorder's court. In the event of the police board being unable to act, the mayor has the power to appoint. The recorder has appointed Mr. Barinda to the office of clerk, and says he is going to have him. Let us have some injunctions on the question. We have had a dull time recently. Couldn't a sensation be got up?

FRESH SHELL AND CAN OYSTERS received daily by express, and served up in any style, by FRANK CUNEO,
se28 308 Second street.

S. KAUFMAN & BRO., sole agents for Bagley's "Fine-cut" Tobacco.

ARRESTED.

Clarence Collier in Quod for Stabbing Sparks, the Brakeman.

It appears that the rumors about young Collier, which we published a day or two ago, had a good foundation. He got into fresh trouble and got in jail. We learn from a Nashville paper that Mr. Sparks, the brakeman, who was stabbed last week by a man giving his name as Fred. Polk, on a train on the Northwestern road, and of which mention was made, has almost recovered from his wound, which is just below the left breast bone, and will be ready to resume his duties in a few days. From him is learned that the name of the person who stabbed him is Clarence Collier, whose home is near White Bluff, in the vicinity of Charlotte, Dixon county. He gave his name when captured as Fred M. Polk, but he has been identified as Clarence Collier by Wm. Larkin, of Nashville, who was conversing with him just before he got on the train on which he stabbed Mr. Sparks. Collier told Sheriff Box, at Waverly, that he had killed a man in Arkansas and was trying to make his escape, and this led to his arrest by Mr. Box. It turns out, as we are informed, that Collier killed a Federal soldier about four years ago in Arkansas, and Mr. Sparks believes there is a requisition now for the arrest of Collier, who, in default of $2500 bond, is still in jail at Waverly.

LEVEES.

The Commissioners at the Peabody Hotel—The Redemption of the Lowlands.

Some paper in Eastern Mississippi, we are told, condemns the conduct of the Board of Levee Commissioners, because its latest sessions have been held in Memphis. Perhaps this same journal will weep because one of the contractors, who undertakes the task of building the levee, is a capitalist of this city. It will be an insufferable wrong for bankers and merchants of Memphis to advance money for this work, because it is done beyond the confines of Tennessee. Memphis is more interested in the success of these levee builders than any two or ten counties in Mississippi, and why gentlemen representing Mississippi should not confer in Memphis as to the ways and means of constructing these levees, is an inquiry we would be difficult to solve. If the Commissioners choose to make themselves comfortable at the luxurious Peabody hotel, while providing for the comfort and security of the dwellers in the lowlands, there is no harm done, and much time and travel and labor are saved.

Yesterday work on the levee to the amount of 800,000 cubic yards was let to Messrs. H. A. Partee and J. W. Stancil, at forty five cents per cubic yard, and 100,000 cubic yards at Lake Pass were let at sixty-five cents, all payable in levee bonds. Except a few small crevasses in Tunica county, this contract, and others made, covers the whole line from Horn Lake to the southern portion of Coahoma county. In the levee district of Colonel Dowd's Board, there are one and a half million acres of overflowed land, and the levee tax annually collectable amounts to about $150,000. Some of this long line is already up, and some of it will only need repairs as it stands, since the old one was partially washed away, but the work to be done will demand the labor of a thousand men at least, for several months. When finished it will be of incalculable benefit to this city, inasmuch as all that vast tract poured in its treasures into her lap before the war, and was perhaps the principal source of our wealth, and of our *ante-bellum* prosperity. The funds of the Board, we doubt not, will be honestly and wisely disbursed. Two more energetic and trustworthy contractors could not be found than Messrs. Partee and Stancil.

FRENCH "RAPPER" SNUFF at
S. KAUFMAN & BRO.,
47 Jefferson street.

GREAT inducements are offered in youth's and childrens' clothing and furnishing goods at the mammoth clothing house, 288 Main street, corner Madison.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

On last evening we attended a very fine party, given by our friend and neighbor, W. S. Bruce, in honor of his children, Clifton and Ida, who celebrated the anniversary of their birthdays. Many were the little ones present, all gay and happy, busily engaged in the merry dance and joyous plays, characteristic of guests of this age and stamp. The table left Clifton opened his baskets of champagnes, all drinking and toasting the health of Master Cliff and Miss Ida. Many such happy anniversaries to the little ones.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PRINTS

OPENED AGAIN FOR THIS MORNING.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

BLACK ALPACAS,

VELVETEENS, BLACK AND COLORED,

In beautiful shades, just opened.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS.

HERZOG & BRO.

THE CELEBRATED "GRAVELY," as well as other choice, medium and low grades of Tobaccos, at S. KAUFMAN & BRO.,
47 Jefferson street.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Adoption of the Elevator Contract.

The General Council was called together last night by the following message from the Mayor *pro tem.*:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
September 27, 1871.

Gentlemen of the General Council—I have called you together for the purpose of awarding the contract for grading the levee, which is of great importance to our business men, and should be ready for their use before the business season fairly opens, to take action on the contract entered into between the Committee on Elevators and the Mississippi Elevator company; also, to receive the report of the sanitary officer upon the condition and health of the city.

Respectfully, THOS. MOFFET,
Mayor *pro tem.*

The elevator question was very lengthily discussed, and finally adopted, fixing the rate for moving freight at fifty cents per ton, and authorizing the Mayor to sign the contract as soon as the plans and specifications shall have been submitted to the inspection of the General Council.

The contract for grading the levee would have been awarded to Mr. Larkin, as it was approved by the Board of Aldermen, but some one in the Board of Councilmen moved to refer it to the Improvement Committee, which was done.

After doing this the Board adjourned.

THE place to get a No. 1 buggy horse, an excellent saddle horse, a good dray mule or farm stock, is C. H. Brackett & Co's., No. 321 Second street. All stock must be as represented.

LAW REPORTS.

First Circuit Court—Heiskell, Judge

To-day's calendar contains cases Nos. 1488, 1463, 1505, 1412, 1561, 1569, 2, 4, 7, 10, 11 and 14, as published yesterday, and also the following additional cases: 17, Bangus vs Ward & LeGuire; 18, Leonard, use, vs Wheeler, adm'r, et al; 19, Dickins, adx, vs Cash, adx; 21, Orr, adm'r, vs Osborn; 23, Myers vs Stephens; 25, Waldon & T vs Holmes; 27, same vs same; 29, Dunlap vs Rice; 32, Weaver vs Winn; 33, Weaver vs Pickel et al; 34, Weaver vs Pearson et al; 35, Weaver vs Leath et al; 41, Shepp vs Trotter.

Second Circuit Court—Halsey, Judge.

But little headway was made on the calendar of yesterday, owing to the time consumed in the hearing of the case of Sternberg against Memphis and Louisville railroad company. Should that case be concluded to-day in time, the undisposed of cases on yesterday's calendar will be called for trial.

FALL STYLES.

JOHN Hunter, at No. 41 Monroe street, has just received a splendid variety of diagonal coatings and English stripe pants goods, which he is prepared to make up at low prices.

PUMPS, 315 Second street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

"Wholesale" Explains to "Small Dealer" How the Old Thing Works, and Shows Him a Remedy.

Editors Appeal—I notice the article in your paper of the 27th, signed "Small Dealer," and respectfully beg leave to give you a few words in reply. There is a point or two made which wholesale dealers are familiar with in all cities, and which look very simple to those in the trade, but perhaps not so plain to many who are not continually noticing the cause and effect. The principal complaint made by "Small Dealer" is that here in our market goods are sold at wholesale and retail at nearly or the same price, that the consumer in the country can come here and buy at the same prices as the country dealer. This, if I understand the matter, is the one principal complaint, and the only one. Now, plainly and unequivocally, so that I am not misunderstood, I will state that this is not the fact; it is not done in any wholesale market. I very well understand where the trouble is in the mind of "Small Dealer," and he is not the only one among his class who has been mistaken on this point. The wholesale men will not sell to the consumer, for very simple reasons. First, it injures their stock by cutting it to pieces, breaking up assortments, spoiling packages and rendering their stock unsaleable to merchants; secondly, they have not the clerks in sufficient number and quality to wait upon a numerous retail custom. Thirdly, the same clerks that are qualified for selling to merchants are not, as a rule, suitable, by habit and custom, to attempt to retail goods, and it necessitates the keeping of two sets of men for the same house, at double expense. Now, for these reasons, and because it is out of their line of business, the wholesale men will not sell to the consumer; and whenever applied to on the ground that their money is as good as any one's—that several planters have clubbed together to get their supplies, and will make as large a bill altogether as a country merchant, the reply invariably is: "We will not sell to any one but a merchant, and do not seek or ask for other trade; we are not in your line of business."

Now, here is right where the trouble comes in with small dealers. There are a class of merchants in all cities (our own not excepted) who are retailers, but who place upon their signs, bills and advertisements "wholesale and retail." The wholesale part of the notice is really to convey to their retail customers the idea that they are house, and not simply doing a *tremendous* wholesale business. Their stores are placarded with notices of wholesale rooms "down cellar," "up stairs," "third story," or some out-of-the-way place. When customers, consumers, come in and talk about "their money being as good as any one's;" that they want a large bill of goods, several planters have clubbed together, etc., it would be amusing to you, Messrs. Editors, to hear the liberal "wholesale and retail dealer" expound and explain. He wants their money, and anything necessary to get it, is said. "One man's money is worth as much as another's to him. If they want as many goods as a merchant buys, they have to pay the same prices. Goods shall be given as low as any country merchant buys, etc," with a sly wink to keep quiet, say nothing, and they will be surprised at the low prices. The memorandum for goods is looked over. A calico dress pattern or piece of 4-4 brown sheeting is priced at less than cost. And greeney is sold, as well as the bills. The buyer goes home and reports; "Small Dealer" is annoyed at his word. The calico dress shows for itself, and is the only article shown; of the other articles nothing is said. Now a very simple remedy presents itself to "Small Dealer." Make inquiry at what store his customer traded with, and be sure in the future not to trade there himself, and he will stop this little arrangement about as quick as he ever saw a trick stopped. When you find a mercantile house playing upon a "harp of two strings," it is not a house in "Small Dealer's" line. One business at a time is as much as one set of men can do in a market the size of Memphis; and when more is attempted by any, some one is humbugged. If in the future it is "Small Dealer," it is his own fault.

WHOLESALE.

FASHIONS FOR THE WINTER.

Dresses, Bonnets, Ribbons—What's Most in Vogue and Most Seasonable.

In the recollection of the most veteran American *modiste* there never was such an extensive importation of fine French black goods. We have consulted with all the leading houses of fashion in the east and in this city, in order to ascertain the precise condition of the fashionable barometer. It seems to be fixed that all our elegant ladies have decided to abandon the flaring colors that have characterized our wardrobes for some time past, and to adopt more modest, rich and harmonizing hues. All violent contrasts have already received the seal of condemnation. Among the new fall fabrics we notice a fine quality of dress de France, gros de Tours, and velours de Paris. These are French goods with silk warp and woolen weft of the most superb shade of black. There are large importations of Thibet wool, French merino, cashmere, and all-wool empress cloth, and delaine; and, in fact, all the soft fall wool goods which suit the present style of draping.

STYLES IN DRESS.

The season has not fairly opened yet, but from present indications the styles will be such as to enable the possessors of the most modest means, with good taste and discrimination, to keep fully up to the fashion for the next six months at least, as it is not likely that any violent revolution will occur before next spring shall have fairly opened. Brown and purples are to be *en regle* for street wear during the coming season. Among the former at least half a dozen shades offer themselves to the discriminating belle, including the rich Van Dyke, clove, moyer, London and Russell. The latter, especially becoming to brunettes, we have flamme de Vesure, nacarat, Humboldt, and the shades merging into wine color. For evening wear the new silks appear in pale tints of blue, pink and green, also, saumon gris, trying to any but a perfect complexion. Full waists and plaited skirts are among the things that were, for everything is gored and tied back to make the skirt as plain as possible. The underskirt is made without even the smallest lurking fold, and the Marguerite Polonaise, the last novelty, is looped some distance below the tight fitting waist. Loopings at the side are very full, but the backs of the dresses are half basques, so that over the pannier there is no fullness. Cretonne polonaises are becoming popular, and these are looped with black velvet bows. Thibets, for autumn suits are very pretty, being found in quiet shades of Russian gray, cypress green, and the new Van Dyke brown. Black silk continues to hold its own, and cloths are also pushing into favor.

STYLES IN BONNETS AND HATS.

The style in round hats is considerably changed. The most attractive now have a high and rather broad crown, with a narrow, sloping brim. A very handsome model has the crown covered with puffs, and of rich gros grain. The brim is bound with velvet of the same color and black Chantilly lace, and passes through and partly overlays the puffs. The trimming is gros grain ribbon, shaped ostrich tips and bluish roses. This is the most fashionable hat out this season, and has the great merit of being costly. There are six yards of ribbon, three or four yards of lace, and three tips used upon it. The price is fifty four dollars.

In bonnets there are some pretty styles, particularly in mourning. They are made of black silk, trimmed with appropriate flowers and with jet. They are also made of lavender trimmed with black lace, jet, and white or lavender flowers. The ruche is white tulle.

The prevailing tint in gloves is lavender and buff, but black will be found in more common use than any other.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Leddin's College.

—Attend Robertson's Business College

—Thos. Cubbins, bricklayer, 234 Main st.

—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.

MRS. CULLINAN, dress-maker, 256 Second street, Irving Block, having resumed business, would respectfully solicit a call from the ladies of Memphis and vicinity.

100 tubs Fine Butter;
100 boxes Cheddar Cheese;
Will do to ship 1000 miles.
OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

NEW YORK Styles of Hats at Leidy's.

STEAM FITTING, 315 Second street.

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

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

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

THE Finest Hats at Leidy's.

THE Newest and Finest Hats at Leidy's.

GRAMMAR IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Editors Appeal—Will you publish an answer to the communication on the grammar question over the signature of "Iota," in your paper this morning?

The communication of "Iota" is modest and unassuming in its tone, and unusually well written. But it is full of errors and mistakes in regard to instruction in English grammar in the public schools. After an ingenious statement to show that pupils cannot understand grammar as easily as they can arithmetic and geography, "Iota" says: "Now when do we commence the study of grammar from the text book? As soon as the pupil is able to give an intelligent answer to such a question as this: 'What will be the cost of four and a half pounds of coffee at fifty cents a pound?'"

Now anyone who will take the trouble to look into any annual report of the Board of Education, will find that pupils are put in arithmetic in the first term of the sixth grade, and are not put into grammar until the first term of the second grade. That is, the pupil is drilled four years in arithmetic before he is permitted to have a text book on grammar or taught the first lesson in this important study. Does "Iota" intend to make the false impression that it takes four years of constant drilling in arithmetic to teach a child of ordinary intelligence how to estimate the cost of four and one-half pounds of coffee at fifty cents per pound? Let him explain this to indulgent but deceived tax-payers, parents and guardians, who pay heavy taxes to support these schools, and depend upon them for the education of their children and wards.

Any citizen who desires to settle the question of truth and candor between "Iota" and the writer of this communication, is invited to look into any copy of the annual report of the Board of Education of the Memphis city schools for 1869 and 1870, published and circulated by the board in the fall of 1870, on page 23, or into the corresponding book for last year, now about being put in circulation by the school board. In the book published a year ago, on said page 22, they will find that for the first year pupils are confined to primers and slates; for the second year to the first reader and intellectual arithmetic, except in the last term of this year, thirty-six pages of the second reader is expected to be read; the third year is devoted to the second reader, arithmetic and geography; the fourth year to the third reader, speller, arithmetic and geography; the fifth year to the third and fourth readers, the speller, arithmetic and geography; and grammar is first used in the schools in the sixth or next to the last year of the regular graded schools.

Think of it, fellow-citizens, parents and tax-payers; your children in the public schools are drilled two years in arithmetic before they are permitted to have a spelling-book, and four years before they are permitted to take the first lesson in that science which alone teaches "how to write and speak the English language with propriety!" A tax-payer, patron of the public schools, sitting by the writer of this article as it is being penned, says he has two sons in the public schools—one ten, the other twelve years of age—either of whom, more than two years ago, would, without an instant delay, have told "Iota," either with slate and pencil or by mental process, the cost of "four and one-half pounds of coffee at fifty cents per pound;" and yet neither of them have ever been permitted to take his first lesson in English grammar in the public school.

Further on, "Iota" attempts an argument to show that a good primary grammar has never been, and cannot be, written, and that children have not sufficient capacity to understand grammar. He says "the definition of *person*, written professedly for beginners, is the relation of a noun or pronoun to what is said in discussion;" and this, he says, is "obscure and inaccurate." We admit the obscurity and inaccuracy, and protest against any pupil in the Memphis schools being taught any such nonsense. But does "Iota" expect an intelligent public to believe that a sensible English grammar has never been written, or that pupils who have been three, four or five years in the public schools cannot learn the classes of words or parts of speech into which our language is divided? Can they not learn that all names are nouns; that words which express the quality of nouns or qualify nouns are adjectives; that words which express action or being are verbs; and that verbs must agree with their nominative nouns or pronouns in person and number? The child of eight years who has been two years in a good school and can not readily understand these simple rules and principles must be duller and stupider than "Iota" supposes the Memphis public to be for whom he writes.

"Iota" talks of two years oral instruction in grammar in the third and fourth grades, etc., etc. No such oral instructions are given in the third and fourth grades or in any of the grades of the Memphis schools. They are not prescribed in the course of studies or instructions given the teachers, and if they were, every intelligent teacher knows that with the multitude of studies and classes in these mixed schools the teacher can have no time to give oral instructions in any study except the simplest and briefest explanations of what the pupil has already committed to memory from his text book.

"Iota" says grammar is taught in high schools, and gives this as an excuse for teaching it in the graded schools. It is well known that not three in one hundred of the pupils in the public schools reach the city high schools. Parents who can afford it take their children from the public to send them to private schools, where they are taught English grammar, and parents who cannot afford it, must under the present system, have their children enter on the "battle of life" with no knowledge of grammar.

Let the discussion go on until the school board learn that they are doing gross injustice to those they represent, and until they or *their successors* change the present system of grading. The spelling-book and English grammar must have their proper places in these schools.

FRESH OYSTERS.

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

THE Hat of the Season at Leidy's.

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

COCOAINE dresses the hair beautifully.

OPPOSED TO HEAVY TAXES.

Editors Appeal—I am glad to see you take the course against the heavy taxation with which we are burdened; especially this county. Now, gentlemen, if you can in your wisdom get up some plan that will put an immediate check to this system of robbery it will save the wealth of this people. To my mind all other subjects are but small in comparison to this plundering the people through taxation. If there ever was a cause and time for the people to rise in arms and say they would not pay another cent of taxes until this matter was properly adjusted, this is the cause and time, for I do assure you it is too intolerable for us to put up with it any longer. TAX-PAYER.

THE largest and finest selection of fashionable Dress and Business Hats for gentlemen in the city are at
LEIDY & CO.'S,
269 Main street, opposite the Square.

PERSONAL.

General M. J. Wright is at the Peabody.

General Hurlburt, who reigned here for a time when bayonets made laws and were useful as "cotton hooks," is said to be in the city.

Major John H. Bills, of Bolivar, Tenn.; A. S. Livermore, of Little Rock; Q. K. Underwood, of Helena; Captain J. F. Hicks, of the steamer Belle Lee, and Colonel W. N. Brown, of Mississippi, who commanded the steam ram Arkansas in its memorable sea fight near Vicksburg, are guests of mine host of the Peabody.

Judge Underwood, of the Helena (Ark.) *Shield*, is at the Peabody. He wishes to employ some active, energetic man to canvass the city for advertisements for his paper, which is the next oldest in Arkansas, having been established in 1840, and the Judge claims that as an advertising medium it is not surpassed by any paper in Eastern Arkansas.

Mr. Theo. Hoerner returned home yesterday from New York, where he has been for some weeks, attending to the passage through the customhouse of his chemicals, drugs and perfumery importations, which are said to be among the finest and best ever brought to Memphis.

THE Latest Styles of Hats at Leidy's.

GO TO JOE LOCKE'S, 236½ Main street, for your reading matter.

TICKETS FOR THE "FAIR DRAWING" ARE FOR SALE
—AT—
J. C. Eyrich's news depot;
Mansford's news depot;
Joe Locke's news depot;
George Bergman's cigar stand;
Leubrie's cigar stand;
Byrd's jewelry store;
Barnum's jewelry store;
Memphis and Charleston ticket office.
Chris. Steinkuhl's Capitol Saloon.

GAS FITTING, 315 Second street.

ALL the Leading Standard Styles of Hats at Leidy's.

RIVER NEWS.

Boats Leaving To-Day.

St. Louis.....R. P. WALT.....5 p m
Friar's Point.....G. W. CHEEK.....5 p.m

Arrivals.

Glasgow.....St. Louis
Phil Allin.....Friar's Point
G. W. Cheek.....Friar's Point
Colorado.....Vicksburg
John Kyle.....New Orleans

Departures.

Glasgow.....Vicksburg
Phil Allin.....Friar's Point
Colorado.....St. Louis
John Kyle.....St. Louis

Boats in Port.

G. W. Cheek.

Rivers, Weather and Business.

We are compelled, from facts