FOR SALE.

LUMBER—50,000 feet good seasoned walnut lumber, 1 to 3 inch. EASTLOW & WHITE.

GOAT—Three beautiful training goats, $5 each, or $12 each, on Poplar street, between Third and Fourth streets. Apply to GREENLAW & AMMONETT, sept 11 No. 11 Madison street.

SAFE—One Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s combination safe, Cost $250. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this office. sept4

SALOON—A first-class saloon, in best business location, new and elegantly fitted up, and with a good stock of liquors. A fine summer garden attached to the house. Terms very liberal. Particulars at APPEAL OFFICE. sept 4

RESIDENCE—A home-like house and lot for rent. Inquire at P. Turner as dental rooms.

AT A BARGAIN—One Fairbank's platform scales, almost new; one medium iron safe; Herring's pat-nit; 1200 acre fine timbered land, near Gainesboro Station, Arkansas; 160 acres valuable land, two miles north of the thriving town of Lonoke, Ark. Apply at 262 Front street. sept11

RESIDENCE—A two-story frame residence on Sunny street, one square south of Jefferson park. Contains five rooms, kitchen and servants' room. Apply on the premises, or at 12 Madison street. sept4

COTTAGE—A neat cottage-house, almost new, No. 262 Vance street. Inquire of sept9 ENOCH TAYLOR, 7 Madison st.

HORSE, wagon and harness, with express license. Apply at N. SEAR'S.

ENGINE—A 3-horse power portable engine. Apply to Peter Mitchell, 25 Madison st.

HOME—A neat and pleasant home, doctor's office, stables, new storehouse, and site 1 acre, fenced, a lot 50x150 stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., ten acres of ground in a pleasant village in Southern Illinois. Will sell or exchange for property in Memphis. For particulars apply to C. R. Pollard, 286 Front street, up stairs. sept5

LOTS—FARM—Several beautiful lots at Oil Station, M. and C. R. R.; unsurpassed for location, convenience to schools, and the city. Also, a good farm on the Mississippi river 3 miles below Hopefield; near 100 acres cleared, with cabins, gin house, and running gear, at a bargain. Title perfect. For terms address me at Memphis. ELI SAYNES.

MARE—An A No. 1 road mare; fine style and sound. Apply to J. E. KIRTLAND & BRO., 199 Union st.

DWELLING—My two-story brick dwelling on Normandy road, near Elmwood. Apply to W. D. HALL, 52 Beale street.

A FIRST-CLASS ARKANSAS RIVER COTTON FARM—See advertisement of the "Goodloe Plantation," under our card in the Appeal. TREZEVANT & CO.

MACHINERY—A home-power, gin and press, all nearly new, will be sold cheap at 251 Second street. 15t8

RESIDENCES—Two brick residences in the Tilles block, corner Market and Third sts. Apply to HANKINS & PILLOW.

250 ACRES OF LAND—in lots from ten to twenty acres, on both sides of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, five miles from Memphis; see map and address sept P. M., No. 279 Madison street.

ENGINES—CURRINS & GUNN, Adams st., have for sale some of the most substantial and elegantly finished sawmill machinery in the United States. The Exposition engine so much admired by thousands, is among the number. It is 50-horse power, and the best working engines for mills, etc., should call and see them. For simplicity and strength they are not to be excelled. sept

ENGINE—A 50-horse power engine and boiler, with pumps and a lot of 10-inch gas pipe. Inquire at 59 ADAMS STREET.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—A one story frame house, suitable for a grocery, situated on Hernando road, one & Loonie switch. Apply at 340 Main st.

HOUSE—A six rable house on the line of the Memphis street railway, within a minutes walk of Court square. New house, modern style, and one of the healthiest localities in the city; eight rooms, bathroom and store-room, excellent water, good stable. Apply to S. A. MONROE, 305 Second street.

COTTAGE—No. 37 Market street. Apply at 236 Front street, room No. 15.

ROOMS—Two elegant rooms suitable for offices, at 256 SECOND ST.

ROOMS—Two of the most beautiful in town in the city, with a detached kitchen, suitable for a small family; excellent water. Inquire at 50 SHELBY ST.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms, from $8 to $20 per month, at 40 Jefferson street, cor. Union.

STOREHOUSE—FRAMES—No. 236 Front street, north of Jefferson, formerly occupied by L. Podesta & Co. Also some nice cottages fronting on Hernando street, front on Walker avenue, and convenient to Southern College. sept1 JOSEPH LENOW, 36 Union street.

HOUSE—An elegant brick house of eleven rooms, No. 201 Third street, Chelsea. TREZEVANT & CO. sept1 No. 21 Madison street.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms at No. 27 Jefferson st. sept1

OFFICES—Over T. B. Coffey & Co's store, No. 336 Main street, corner Union, now occupied by D. Turner as dental rooms. Their location, etc., will recommend them to cotton factors, insurance men, and all others who want such rooms. Apply at offices in the city. Apply to JOSEPH LENOW, sept1 36 Union street.

STOREHOUSE—The splendid storehouse No. 241 Second street, fronting Court square, lately occupied by W. S. Bruce & Co. Apply to V. Bathgate, or to BELCHER & FENTRESS, 341 ys. sept1 No. 254 Second street.

OFFICES—The second story of 324 Front street, suitable for a cotton office. Apply sept9 ON PREMISES.

ROOMS—Furnished and unfurnished, cheap. Apply at 281 Jefferson street, or at office of this paper.

CUSTOMES—500 splendid customes. FAIRY, 379 Main street.

HOUSE—No. 291 Second street. Apply to H. LAMB, 271 Second street.

RESIDENCES—Dwelling, 8 rooms, Union st. Also, suburban residence and 12 acres. MINOR MERIWETHER, 359 second st.

STOREHOUSE—The large and commodious storehouse in the Magnolia block, corner of Front and Union streets, at present occupied by Messrs. Eade, Pace & Co. Apply to sept6 W. M. M. PARRINGTON.

HOUSE—Containing four rooms, kitchen and servants room; within five min utes walk of Court square. Apply to sept E. MARSHALL, 191 Main street.

HOUSES—Two-two-story houses, Nos. 49 and 51 Vance street. Apply at 57 Main.

OFFICES, ETC.—On and after September 1st, the offices and apartments of the New Bethel Building will be for rent. Centrally located, elegantly arranged. Apply to aug31 McRAE, MYERS & SNEED, 279½ Main street.

STOREHOUSE—No. 360 Main st. Inquire of SAMMS, BONG, NAIL & CO., 362 Main st.

THE second and third floors of 354 Main st. Very light (being on corner of an alley) suitable for a wholesale notion house. Apply to SPICER & RYAN.

BRICK HOUSE—A large brick house, containing nine rooms, No. 72 Hill street. Apply at 50 ADAMS ST.

STOREHOUSE—No. 61 Beale street, rear lot, second. Also, residence No. 39 Orleans street, near Poplar. Apply to LOEWENSTINE BROS. sept8 48 Main street.

OFFICES—Cottages, and one storeroom on Main street. Apply to sept28 McRAE, MYERS & SNEED, 279½ Main street.

WANTS.

SITUATION—A temporary situation as salesman in a first-class grocery house by a gentleman—farmer. Wages nominal. Object, to learn something of trade with a view to getting a stock of groceries and setting up business on his own account this fall. Address J. C. M., Hernando, Miss. sept

RESIDENCE LOT—To buy a residence lot on the Hernando street railway; outside city limits preferred. Inquire at 136 Beale street. sept4

SITUATION—A situation as traveling agent by a man who has acquaintances in every town within one hundred miles of Memphis in every direction. Has had several years' experience. Address J. C., this office.

PARTNER—With $300 to $500 capital, in an established and well-paying business. Call or address BUSINESS, 52 Main street.

LABORERS—Station work or day labor for a man. Apply on Monday at 17 Union street. sept8 M. J. WICKS.

LABORER—Laboring hand at 105 Jefferson st. sept4

SITUATION—As cook, by a white woman without incumbrance. Apply at 30 Exchange street extended. sept9

WAITER—A waiter at Magnolia Hall, 10 Main street.

SITUATION—By a white woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a small family. Address Mrs MADDEN, sept12 No. 304 Second street.

TEACHER—To take charge of the Peabody Public School, at Durant, Miss. Apply to either of the undersigned. J. G. MONTGOMERY, J. E. HEFLIN, sept12 H. C. KEYKENDALL.

SITUATION—As cashier, book-keeper, or cotton clerk, in first-class house. Everybody street department, Power Wire's saloon, through P. O. SAM. W. MATTHEWS.

HELP—30 women to cook, wash and iron, 12 men with their wives, women to cook, to drive dray or wagon, 2 girls to sew. sept12 W. M. DARDIS, 49 Jefferson st.

PARTNER—A thorough business man and book-keeper can obtain an interest in a grocery and cotton house. Address, with name, MERCHANT, care of Appeal.

GIRL—A good white girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Good wages. sept9 278 ALABAMA ST.

MERCHANTS—Situation wanted as under-clerk, book-keeper, shipping-clerk or general assistant in commission, dry goods, or shoe house. Best references. sept9 A., Appeal office.

SITUATION—By a lady of extended experience, and a thorough vocalist, pianist and clarinet, a situation as teacher in a well-established school. Can give satisfactory references. Address "X. Y. Z.," Benson's music store, 425 Main street. sept9

SITUATION—By a competent book-keeper and correct accountant a situation either as book-keeper or cashier in some responsible house. For information apply to sept9 BOYLE & CHAPMAN, 279 Main st.

BLACKSMITH—Go to city miles in the country and the railroad. Apply to sept9 H. T. SINNOTT, 262 Second street.

LOAN—To loan $10 to $500 on collateral. Address Y. J. F., care Appeal.

PERSONS wanting Bored Wells, call at KEOK'S, 320 Second st.

VAULTS and Cisterns to clean. Leave orders at 361 Second street. sept7 J. E. HELM & CO.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Feathers and Household Goods of all kinds, bought at 262 Second street. H. T. SINNOTT.

CLEANING—Vaults and cisterns to clean, at 38 Union street. J. D. FOX.

FURNITURE, ETC.—To pay the highest price for second-hand furniture, stoves, feathers, carpets, etc., at 239 Second street. jy4 H. M. DOUGLASS & CO.

TAKEN UP.

MULES—By the subscriber, on the river opposite Sterling, Arkansas, the following described stock, which the owner can have by proving it, pay and paying all bills: Three black horse mules, two black mare mules, one bay mare mule, one sorrel mare mule, one iron-gray horse mule—all marked with two underbits in the right ear. Address, through Sweeker, Kellogg & Co., J. S. NANCE, Sterling, Ark. sept

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD—A furnished front room, suitable for a couple of gentlemen, with board, can be had on reasonable terms by immediate application at 65 Linden street. sep 13

A SUIT of unfurnished rooms can be had in a private boarding-house, 84 Monroe st. Also, a left gentleman accommodated. sep2

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Very desirable rooms, newly fitted, with pleasant accommodations and board can be had by application at No. 72 Madison street. Also, a few day boarders accommodated. Best references required. sept4

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

$10 REWARD—For a young cow, spotted red and white; left town off. The above reward will be paid for her return to No. 56 Beale street. M. O'NEIL.

DOG—On the night of September 8th, from 124 Alabama street, a mid-dog, of red and white color; answers to the name of "Sweep." Any information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received at above number or at 40 Poplar street. sept12

PERSONAL.

TUCK-POINTING—Londonsyle, Old brick-work made to look better than when new. sept1 T. WILSON, 45 Jones Avenue.

STALLION—Bell Morgan, the finest stallion in the state, stands at Keck's, 320 Second.

LEAVE calls for Keck's omnibuses for the Pedunca and Memphis and Mississippi and Tennessee railroads, or livery of any description, at 320 Second or 279 Main street. 1979 KECK & BRO.

RESIDENCE—A handsome suburban residence, situated on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at Gill's Station, 5½ miles east of Court Square, containing six rooms, kitchen and outhouses, all new, with commodious grounds and fine garden spot attached. For terms apply at the office of the Southern Life Insurance Company. sp8

SALE OR EXCHANGE.

COTTAGE—Of six rooms on Exchange street extended, for sale, or exchange for property in the suburbs of the city. Apply at 30 Exchange street extended. sept4

TO ADVERTISERS.

As has been stated from the first day of the publication of the SUNDAY APPEAL, it is a distinct and separate issue, and no advertisement is inserted in it unless specially ordered and paid for.

NOTICE.

Hereafter all Advertisements amounting to less than five dollars must be paid for Cash in Advance, except by our regular customers.

C. G. LOCKE,
Bus. Mgr. M. Appeal Pub. Co.

NOTICE.

W. J. L. HOLLAND is the authorized agent of the Appeal, and we will recognize all contracts made by him for advertising or subscription. C. G. LOCKE,
Bus. Mgr. M. Appeal Pub. Co.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY

CALVARY (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH—Will be held this morning and evening. The Rector will, in the evening, deliver an address on the "Reformation," in which some of its most prominent events will be considered, the abuse corrected, the blessings resulting from it, the church held to advise, their suffering and martyrdom, etc. Seats free.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL—*Poplar street, near Manassas.*—Services at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. George C. Harris, dean.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (EPISCOPAL)—*Chelsea, corner Mill and Fourth streets.*—Services at 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. W. Ruth, rector.

GRACE (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH—*Hernando street, near Trance.*—Holy eucharist at 9:30 a.m. Morning service at 11:00 a.m. and evening service at 7:30 p.m. Rev. James Carmichael, rector.

CHELSEA METHODIST CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. J. H. Ewlen, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—*Near Court of Second and Adams streets.*—Services at 11 a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sabbath-school at 9 a.m. G. A. Lofton, pastor.

THIRD CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—*Chelsea.*—Services at 10 a.m. and at 8 p.m. Rev. L. C. Taylor.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH—*Union street.*—Services at 10:45 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. S. S. Sutsula. Sunday-school, 9 a.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—*Union street.*—Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. A. E. Baldwin, pastor.

VANCE STREET CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. Gray McLean, pastor, at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—*Corner Main and Beale streets.*—Services at 11 a.m. by the pastor, Rev. Wm. E. Boggs.

HERNANDO STREET M. E. CHURCH—*Memphis Hernando and Linden streets.*—Services at 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. Guilford Johns, pastor.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—*Corner Vance and Lauderdale streets.*—Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Beale and Jefferson street cars pass the church. L. D. Rudesil, pastor.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH—*Dr. Landrum, pastor.*—Services and communion at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school at 9 a.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—*Second street, near Poplar.*—Divine services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by R. C. Slater, pastor.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—The criminal and circuit courts convene to-morrow morning.

—One of the pest-house wards will be completed by the first of October.

—Mike Higgins for assaulting Mary McBride, was committed to jail by Justice Miller, yesterday.

—An order was entered in the first circuit court yesterday to dissolve the case of Dayoso gas company vs. Thompson Dean et al.

—Officer Dean yesterday arrested Mary Driver, colored, on a peace warrant, and Alabama Wilson, colored, for assault and battery.

—James Howard, colored, was arrested yesterday, for keeping a vicious dog. He was released on a forfeit of twenty-five dollars.

—Simon Peter, colored, was arrested yesterday for assault and battery. Peter Broom, colored, was released on his own recognizance to testify.

—Rob Carter, colored, was fined two dollars yesterday for forcibly entering the premises of Annie Solomon, colored, who resides in Gayoso.

—Bettie Sheppard and Annie Wyatt, both colored, had a personal rencontre yesterday, coming in the feloniously of the latter. The belligerents were arrested.

—Yesterday a negro woman from the country slipped into the rear premises of a building on the corner of Main and Beale streets. She there gave birth to a child.

—Before Hall yesterday morning, unknown thieves entered Bachman's saloon in the Avery block, and stole ten boxes of cigars. If caught we will give them a merrier quiz.

—The Bachmann cigar-thieves were arrested last night, and lodged in the Causey street stationhouse. They were regular old-fashioned negroes, and had a lot of "plantation cigars" in their possession.

—Justice Miller yesterday committed William Adams to the insane asylum on a writ of inquiry de lunatico. When the officer found Adams he was cooking in an open lot, and had a dog tied to a stake near by.

—At a late hour last night, Officers Coghill and Dougherty found a horse and buggy at the corner of Madison and Second streets. The horse had no bridle on, and answers the description of one stolen from a suburban resident.

—A drunken man fell from the second-story window of a residence, No. 175 Union street, last night, about half past eleven o'clock. He was put in a hack by two policemen and driven to a hotel. Because of his drunken condition, he was refused admission, to two hotels.

—We saw a man yesterday looking disconsolate and Fenian. When we asked that man borrowed a paper to read ten days ago, and since then has groped in darkness. We suppose he will find out in about two weeks that the inflated concern busted, unless some volunteer gives him the news sooner.

—James Drought yesterday swore out a warrant before Justice Miller for the arrest of C. M. Snodgrass, charged with the larceny of fifty dollars from affiant's person. An officer prosecuted to arrest Snodgrass, whom he found confined to his bed at No. 159 Front street. The accused was not taken from his sick couch.

—Joe Locke, the lightning news dealer, at his popular stand, No. 256 Main street, is always supplied with the latest daily papers from all the cities of the Union, miscellaneous reading matter, every variety of magazines, fashion journals, illustrated papers, etc. Every conceivable kind of paper can be found at Joe Locke's, No. 256 Main street, the great city news stand.

—Last night a countryman inquired of two gentlemen on Main street the way to "Squirrel Park," as he had an engagement to crack nuts there for the "varmints." He was directed to go to Second street and thence up his avenue. He replied: "Oh, tell me what road lies on, for I don't know nothing about streets."

—George Jones, colored, yesterday had a rental agent named Hickey arrested on a charge of forcibly dispossessing him of his house and removing his plunder without the proper legal writ. Mr. Jones swore out a warrant for perjury against Jones, who then preferred a charge of carrying concealed weapons against Mr. Hickey.

—A three-handed fight occurred on Main street, near the conghouse, last night, between John Harley, Ed. O'Hare and an unknown man. O'Hare and Harley a powerful blow in the face, causing the blood to flow in great quantities. Officer Coghill arrested those two men, but the third one escaped. Harley says he lost a valuable watch in the fight, and is unable to tell who jerked it from his pocket.

—About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Frank Pope fell head-foremost down the entire flight of stairs leading into the second-story of Pope & Slaughter's paint shop, No. 325 Second street, and was knocked senseless. Dr. Huber W. Jones was summoned and dressed the wounds of the unfortunate man, who was soon able to walk to his home on Fourth street, between Mill and Gayoso, Chelsea. A contused wound, two inches long, was made on the right side of the face to the right of the eye, and a considerable amount of epidermis was stripped off the right cheek.

—At two o'clock yesterday morning Officer John Dougherty heard some one uttering cries of distress in the eastern portion of the Masonic temple, now in course of erection. He found a man, who had crept into one of the cast iron pilasters to sleep, securely pinned by his leg being caught between a wooden beam of the building. With the assistance of two negroes, Officer Dougherty pried the beam sufficient to liberate the man from his unpleasant position. In trying to extricate himself he injured his leg, and could hardly walk. The man gave his name as R. Kirk, and claims to be a brick-mason.

—When the *habeas corpus* case of K. L. Robertson came before Judge Hay yesterday, he discharged the defendant, who was arrested here and taken into jail last Saturday night week, on a warrant issued in Cherokee county Alabama, charging the defendant with the murder of a man named Jones in that State, three years ago. The man who came here from Alabama to have Roberts arrested, disappeared Sunday, and has never returned to prosecute the case, and did not have a witness present. When arrested, Roberts expressed a willingness to return to Alabama and meet the foul charge, which he says is false and malicious.

—The following is the list of telegrams remaining in the Western Union telegraph office: Miss Bertie Delisle, John Haines, Miss Nettie Austin, J H Mathews, C C Selder, John S Harlin, Eder, Fiser & Co, John T Speer, M J Weiss, Mrs E C Loder, Charles Swartz, Miss Salsie Fields, Felix Sicont, C A Dunmon, Miss Sarah Baird, J M Bradstreet & Son, Mosley, Hunt & Co, Brown & Jones, Gabe Kline, F B Bartlett, R H Martin, Captain Ashford, B Lowenstein & Bros, Perry & Foster, Mansfield & Higbee, George Thormond, A P Trightwell & Bro, Marvin & Wright, Mrs E C Roach, H Wetter & Co, Colonel Creed Taylor, G L Parker & Co, Miss Julia Dupree, M J O'Connington, Joseph Barker, T Wildcox, A B Knox, R G Thomas, Captain P Fendol, Mrs Sarah Hurt, James Taylor, R C Daniel, Dr A J O'Neil, George Winchester, J W Eldridge, Jones & Co, Wolfenstein, Bro & Co, A H Obert & Co, Urquhart & Co, J R McBevill, J Coll, A Fohrman, W W Thacher, Allison Bros, Gilliland & Coffin, Freeman Bros, C Dickinson, Lowenstein Bros, B A Parker, Harrison & Patterson.

"THE REAL PRESENCE."

Independent Views of an Original Thinker and of a Hebrew—Plain Talk.

Go to the Original Fount if you Want Pure Water—A Jew's Opinion of the Catholic Church.

AN INDEPENDENT THINKER'S OPINION.

EDITORS APPEAL—I am now an old man and have been a constant reader for the last fifty years, and wanted and tried to do and believe what was right; but this "Lay-Woman" to Mr. Ruggs comes to me with crimes more absurd than many taught a thousand years ago. Yes, she asks, "What is error, and where is the tribunal? The church, in all ages. That simple sentence is false, as the church has rarely ever been the tribunal that settled questions of this kind, but more frequently ignorant, bigoted, murderous partisans. Who were Calvin, St. Bazil and Chrysostom? Calvin was himself a murderer. Who killed servetus? And who slew the Lay-Woman of the Greek church? England, Ireland and America all held the faith of the Latin church for ten thousand years. In the laughter of the prayer-book of the American church, and of our

MOTHER CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Now, who cares two cents for the mother-church of England. I do say, that of all the kingdoms, countries, or peoples, we have some of the greatest ignorance, superstition, and intolerance from England; and why do those professed christians tell what was believed and taught one hundred five hundred and thirty-six years after the birth of Christ? Why do they not teach the teachings of the New Testament? What do I care for the words of the shameless? Who made the shameless? Ten thousand years ago, ten years after the death of Christ and his lawgivers? Here comes Carey, Smithmond, and many others? What do we care for what they said? What was it a long time ago, and had not been settled satisfactorily whether the sun rim or the earth turned. What our confession of faith said, and what we believe in the eternal election of a definite number of the human race to eternal weal, with those who believe the doctrine now? I am sorry for the sacred ignorance of this age. A carbuncle of learned lumber is a curse to our churches. Fifty years ago if a circuit-rider had come into one of our Methodist churches, and the organ had started, he would have went into fits. Now, how does all those innovations work? You must keep up with the age; and your confession of faith, your orthodoxy, your common-sense ideas won't do. If the old mouse went wrong, all the other mice go wrong, and having gone the same way. Mr. Boggs is a sensible man. If a man cannot see, taste, hear, feel, nor smell, how is he to know who is really present? All sorts of a man may believe a thousand times, and may attempt to walk, but if he is drunk he is so, and his faith cannot make him walk. Why do all the world be over desire to leave the teaching of Christ, and skip thirteen or fourteen hundred years to get to what some hot-headed enthusiast has thought is truth, more and better established by time than when the crucifixion made it dark from the sixth to the ninth hours? No, sir; not a word of it. If the people were trying science are not sufficient, what can we add, what can we believe? All stuff! If you want pure water, go to the fountain, and fifteen hundred and thirty-six miles down stream, where the snakes, turtles, crocodiles, and all the other noxious and slimy creatures are. Will you be kind enough to hand the weekly effort of mine to a "Lay-Woman?" If she chooses, she can address a "Layman" at No. 196 Hillsdale street, Memphis.

A JEW'S OPINION.

EDITORS APPEAL—You have published so many different opinions from so many different parties in the estimable APPEAL upon the "real presence," that I feel encouraged to offer a Jew's opinion on the subject.

And that is, mainly, that such discussions don't belong in the Appeal. There are religious papers of all denominations published in this country where such subjects could be discussed without annoying a large majority of your subscribers who do not care a fig for whether Revs. Messrs. Harris, Gregg, Bishop Quintard or the Lay-Lady is right. It is quite different when two theologians of different religions enter upon a theological discussion like that of the late discussion of Fuska and Rev. Dr. Pool; that was a purely theological question, and the whole matter turned upon a word—whether it should be in Hebrew grammatical. Of course, in that debate the general public could not determine, but it was highly interested; and both benefited, but in this case, so far as my poor self is concerned, I believe in it, and the Catholic cannot help but laugh the subject to scorn, for he (the Catholic) has received an explanation upon this subject from the time Christianity was instituted, and will keep the same doctrines until they become Jews, or all the Jews become Catholic. Were I to become a convert to christianity (and that can happen as soon as I become convinced that christianity is right and Judaism wrong) I would at once embrace the Catholic part of it, for they have no dissensions among themselves upon points of religion, and are relieved from breaking their heads as to whether Sunday, Friday, Saturday, Sabbath or the Lay-Lady is right or wrong. L. M. H.

"SUNDAY WORK."

Biblical Criticism on the Article on Sunday Work in the Sunday Appeal.

EDITORS APPEAL—Although convinced how unprofitable it is to discuss a theological question, or, in a secular paper, you will give a little space, we hope, to the following lines which are intended to call the attention of the author of an article in your paper (on Sunday (not Sabbath), under the heading "Sunday Work," and the attention of all thinking christians, in order to break down prejudices, and to promote toleration and research.

There is no other country but England and the United States, where Sunday is called Sabbath, which is in vogue now about two hundred years. Before that period christians celebrated there the Sunday, and did not invent it nor confuse it with the sabbath of the Jews.

To say "God rested on the seventh day" is, in our opinion, no proper expression. We always translated "And God instituted rest, etc." Moses commanded christians were never commanded to keep the Sabbath. The ten commandments, says Luther, do not apply to us Gentiles and christians but only to the Jews. So says the learned Grotius: "It is a law obligatory to those to whom it is given." Jesus did not pick an ear of corn on Sunday—that was Saturday.

The first Christians pursued their worldly labor on Sunday in addition to devotional duties.

Under the legal dispensation it was no death to violate the sabbath in one jot or title.

The writer speaks of "absolute necessity, but seems unfamiliar with Mosaic jurisprudence, hence, he cannot know what they are.

The writer quotes, God allowed the Jews holidays, weekend months, for ordinary recreations, read: "God allowed the Jews holidays, Sabbaths, *first of month for recreation.*" This brings out rather a different idea.

The writer said, cooking, is a work of necessity, (ed said, "what you will a week, you may cook on Friday." A violation of it is punishable with death. We hardly can excuse the writer for making such startling assertions. Are to ride on sabbath is a violation under the legal dispensation.

We will advise the writer to read and digest the article "Sunday," or Sabbath in the various encyclopedia, biblical and secular; and especially to we recommend every christian to read the article "Sabbath," in the late number of the Edinburg *Review*. They will come to the conclusion that Sunday (Sabbath), is a human institution, and is of a recent date. The institution has no relation to the decalogue; hence to say, "to keep the Sabbath holy" and refer it to Sunday, is, to say the least, a mistake. And we think that all reasons are lawful, as the Sabbath is for the Jews.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

The importance of hurrying up the completion of the school census for Shelby county will be seen from the subjoined section of the law:

SECTION 42. *Be it further enacted*, That all moneys in the treasury of the State for the annual support of her schools, on the first Mondays in October and April of every year, shall be apportioned by the comptroller among the several counties, according to their educational population, as reported to him by the State superintendent. He shall give immediate notice of such apportionment to the county trustee of each county, and shall give notice, in some newspaper at the seat of government, of the amount apportioned to each county. He shall issue his warrant on the treasurer in favor of the county treasurer of each county, for the amount apportioned to said county, and transmit the warrant to such trustee.

If, then, the returns are not in from this county in due time, unless the report of the superintendent of the State to the congressional delegation, he must make the best estimate of our scholastic population he can, or Shelby will fail of promptly receiving its distributive share. Supposing the enumerators were highly interested and both benefited, but in this case, $5 00 a day seems the sum they don't believe in it, and the Catholic cannot help but laugh the subject to scorn, for he (the Catholic) has received an explanation upon this subject from the time Christianity was instituted, and will keep the same doctrines until they become Jews, or all the Jews become Catholic. Were I to become a convert to christianity (and that can happen as soon as I become convinced that christianity is right and Judaism wrong) I would at once embrace the Catholic part of it, for they have no dissensions among themselves upon points of religion, and are relieved from breaking their heads as to whether Sunday, Friday, Saturday, Sabbath or the Lay-Lady is right or wrong. L. M. H.

"SUNDAY WORK."

Biblical Criticism on the Article on Sunday Work in the Sunday Appeal.

EDITORS APPEAL—Although convinced how unprofitable it is to discuss a theological question, or, in a secular paper, you will give a little space, we hope, to the following lines which are intended to call the attention of the author of an article in your paper (on Sunday (not Sabbath), under the heading "Sunday Work," and the attention of all thinking christians, in order to break down prejudices, and to promote toleration and research.

There is no other country but England and the United States, where Sunday is called Sabbath, which is in vogue now about two hundred years. Before that period christians celebrated there the Sunday, and did not invent it nor confuse it with the sabbath of the Jews.

To say "God rested on the seventh day" is, in our opinion, no proper expression. We always translated "And God instituted rest, etc." Moses commanded christians were never commanded to keep the Sabbath. The ten commandments, says Luther, do not apply to us Gentiles and christians but only to the Jews. So says the learned Grotius: "It is a law obligatory to those to whom it is given." Jesus did not pick an ear of corn on Sunday—that was Saturday.

The first Christians pursued their worldly labor on Sunday in addition to devotional duties.

Under the legal dispensation it was no death to violate the sabbath in one jot or title.

The writer speaks of "absolute necessity, but seems unfamiliar with Mosaic jurisprudence, hence, he cannot know what they are.

The writer quotes, God allowed the Jews holidays, weekend months, for ordinary recreations, read: "God allowed the Jews holidays, Sabbaths, *first of month for recreation.*" This brings out rather a different idea.

The writer said, cooking, is a work of necessity, (ed said, "what you will a week, you may cook on Friday." A violation of it is punishable with death. We hardly can excuse the writer for making such startling assertions. Are to ride on sabbath is a violation under the legal dispensation.

We will advise the writer to read and digest the article "Sunday," or Sabbath in the various encyclopedia, biblical and secular; and especially to we recommend every christian to read the article "Sabbath," in the late number of the Edinburg *Review*. They will come to the conclusion that Sunday (Sabbath), is a human institution, and is of a recent date. The institution has no relation to the decalogue; hence to say, "to keep the Sabbath holy" and refer it to Sunday, is, to say the least, a mistake. And we think that all reasons are lawful, as the Sabbath is for the Jews.

NO EPIDEMIC.

Meeting of the Board of Health Yesterday—Resolution in Regard to the Yellow Fever.

Mortuary Report—The Fever Exists in One Locality, and is Not in Any Sense Epidemic.

The following was handed us for publication last evening, and is official:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH, MEMPHIS, Sept. 13, 1873.

At a meeting of the board of health, convened this September 13th, Dr W. E. Rogers offered the following resolution, which was passed and ordered to be published: "We announce to the public that yellow-fever exists in our city. It is confined in a few blocks in the north-eastern portion of the city, and we trust that it will not become epidemic. We have instructed the secretary of the board of health to make daily reports of the deaths from this and other causes, and we will from day to day furnish correct information of the progress of the disease. Avoid thirty deaths have occurred from yellow-fever." By order of the Board of Health.

J. H. NUTTALL, M. D., Secretary.

Mortuary report for the week ending September 13th: Whites, 21; blacks, 11; total, 32.

J. H. NUTTALL, M. D., Secretary Board of Health.

In handing in this report the actual statement accompanied it that the thirty deaths from yellow-fever therein reported, occurred within the past ten days, which would make three the average daily number of deaths. It would have been better, more satisfactory, if the board had, in its mortuary report, published specifically the causes of death in each case. However, as it is, it is sufficiently clear to indicate to our country cousins, who have been indulging in all sorts of exaggerated rumors in regard to the health of Memphis, that yellow-fever is and epidemic here, and that the death rate does not exceed the average of the past three or four months of this last year. The disease is confined to one locality, and there is reason to believe there is local cause for it in the surroundings and general habits of the people. That it will certainly disappear in a few days we have every reason to believe, judging by the change in the weather for the past twenty-four hours. Anyway, we shall keep our readers advised of the health of the city by the prompt publication of the daily bulletins of the board of health. For the present let it suffice that there is no occasion for alarm or excitement, and that persons from the country having business in Memphis are as safe in visiting us now as at any time in our history.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Organization of an Underwriters' Association—Names of Officers.

A regular meeting of the Memphis Life Underwriters' association was held yesterday at the office of the St. Louis Mutual life insurance company, the following gentlemen, representing their respective companies, were present: H. A. Littleton, Mutual, New York; R. H. Robertson, Life Association of America; A. W. Stephenson, Universal; J. S. Carpenter, Connecticut Mutual; W. B. Mason, Aetna; H. Rodth, Carolina; J. B. Oliver, Mound City; J. S. Hatch, M. F. Simmons, Security; W. H. Ham, Griffin, Mississippi Valley; W. R. Lucas, Knickerbocker; J. G. Donelson, St. Louis Mutual. Some other members of the association were: J. P. Millar, General Green, Hilliard & Co., Connecticut Mutual; W. B. Mason, Aetna; Marx & Benedorf, and others, being absent on business. The meeting was a very pleasant one, the election for permanent officers of the association resulted in the choice of H. A. Littleton, president; B. B. Robertson and W. R. Lucas, vice-presidents; J. P. Mollard, secretary; J. G. Lonsdale, treasurer.

Article 10 one of the by-laws adopted, reads as follows: "No agent shall be allowed to receive premium shall be offered or made, nor commission paid, directly or indirectly, to any applicant for insurance who is not legally authorized and bona *fide* agents and to clergymen."

PERSONAL.

MR. M. V. MCKEON is in the city for a few days' rest, after which he will make a tour of Arkansas so far as Pine Bluff, to the people of which town we commend him.

MR. SAM. GREEN, with his bride, returned home yesterday from an extended trip to the northwest. He is now ready for business, and, we hope, will have more of it than he can attend to.

MR. LEE HERZOG, of the firm of Herzog Bros, returned home a few days ago, and, as will be seen from his advertisement in another column, is now prepared to offer his long bought on a very select and elegant stock of goods.

MR. LEOPOLD SIEBECH, for many years a member of the old French operatroupe of New Orleans, and during its existence, leader of the Durand English opera troupe, has a card in another column, in which he announces himself prepared to take pupils in vocal or instrumental music, and to such as desire lessons in the art of composition. We can say of our personal knowledge that Mr. Siebech is a thoroughly competent professor of music, possesses the talents and is master of vocalization, his connection, for years, with the French opera, having given him superior advantages for study and experience in this important branch of his art. We commend him to our Memphis as a decided acquisition to our musical circles, and we congratulate our fair young residence and saloon. Mr. Siebech may be seen at Hollenberg's, 271 second street.

SOMETHING NEW

—IN—

Neck Ties, Lace Collars, Linen and Lace sets, FOR MONDAY MORNING.

B. LOWENSTEIN BROS.

AMONG the many enterprising firms of St. Louis, Missouri, that of Nagle, Boyd and Co., proprietors of the celebrated Eagle mills, stands prominently forth. This establishment is one of the largest in the great grain region of the northwest, and is conducted on a scale of such unqualified merit that it justly ranks among its leading features among the making of its business. Owing to the increased demand for flour made at the Eagle mills, from proofs have found it necessary to enlarge their grain capacity and to engage the most perfected grinding machinery of modern date. This, as in other respects, their mills are unsurpassed by any in the United States. Specially, easy rolling machinery because of its regular operations, turns out the finest grades of flour, the quality of which is few from all impurities. Owing to their large patronage, Messrs. K. O. Stanard & Co. are enabled to furnish the best flour, and at the lowest prices, ever offered to the Memphis market. This firm is one of the ablest of wheat preferred in large great growing region adjacent to St. Louis, and to which they ship across by different and competing railroad lines and steamboats. Owing to their ability, and to the competition and the spirited competition between these war on a line, Messrs. K. O. Stanard & Co. are enabled to bring wheat to St. Louis, the original prices, and therefore can afford to make and sell the best flours at prices which are lower than other manufacturers ask for inferior grades. They have permanent agents stationed at every convenient point within the grain-growing region, and these gentlemen purchase from the farmers, and in no case be sacred or small wheat bought, and therefore no flour from the Eagle mills was ever known to contain an unwhol