AMUSEMENTS.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

T. W. DAVEY.....PROPRIETOR

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing THURSDAY, Nov. 19th.
Special Telegrams—The Comet is Coming—Return of the Favorites—The Old Reliable
Happy Col Wagner's
MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.
The Stupendous Organization of modern times. Indorsed by the press and public to be the only troupe of Minstrels complete in every department. Engagement Extraordinary—Messrs. Boyd and Turner, who claim the superiority over all Song and Dance Artists, will appear at each entertainment. Reserved seats for sale at the Peabody Hotel and at the Theater. Price list as usual. Remember the date.
MR. E. ROSENBAUM, Gen'l Agent.
MR. MOSE ENGEL, Press Agent.
MR. F. F. COBURN, Lithograph Ag't.
Monday, Nov. 23—The Great Mahilons.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

T. W. DAVEY.....PROPRIETOR.

Engagement of the Celebrated and Wonderful
MAJILTONS!
MARRIE CHARLES AND FRANK,
WITH THEIR
ECCENTRIC COMEDY COMPANY,
organized expressly for the production of their new plays.
Monday Evening, November 23d,
will be produced, for the first time in this city, their new, sparkling gobblin operatic sensation, entitled
DING-DONG!
replete with beautiful music, quaint and eccentric dialogue, novel effects and magnificent costumes.
Reserved seats to be had at the Peabody Hotel and at the Theater. Box sheets now open.

GREENLAW OPERAHOUSE.

T. W. DAVEY.....LESSEE.
A. S. PENNOYER.....MANAGER.
A Great Attraction! For Six Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing
Monday Evening, November 23d,
America's Grimaldi! King of Clowns!
GEO. L. FOX,
THE ORIGINAL HUM-TY-DUMPTY!
with his superb New York Troupe.
45 PEOPLE! 45 PEOPLE!
Box sheets now open at the Peabody Hotel and at the Operahouse on Monday, November 23d, at 10 o'clock and daily.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

—AT THE—

EXPOSITION BUILDING,

Friday Evening, November 20, 1874,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

PROF. ARNOLD'S FULL STRING BAND has been engaged for the occasion.

Strict order will be enforced, and the Managers will endeavor to make this the Grand Ball of the season.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The galleries will be reserved for spectators, not to break until 11 o'clock. Up to this time no maskers will be allowed in that portion of the building.

Until the same hour no person not in mask will be allowed on the main floor.

No unmasking will be required.

No weapons or arms of any kind will be allowed in the building.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
S. B. Robbins, H. T. Tomlinson, L. S. Morris.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
John Lonsdale, Mayor, J. C. Ward, J. J. Busby, A. K. Frankland, N. M. Jones, J. C. Lallman, J. M. Keating, John Roush, Amos Woodruff, J. D. Danbury, John Nesbit, J. A. Sightings, Hernando, Miss., Grenada, Miss., Maj. W. Haywood, Chas. W. Richards, Brownsville, Tenn., Sardis, Miss., Ed. Burke Pickett.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:
J. W. Cochran, T. A. Nelson, R. Lowenstein, A. J. Kellar, C. A. Boehn, P. J. Mallon, John Gunn, James Roose, Geo. Hook, E. Marshall, W. S. Bruce.

FLOOR MANAGERS:
Gen. S. H. Robertson, Col. W. L. Duff, J. R. Miller, Henry Hunt, Henry Sensel, Jr., W. J. P. Doyle, W. Y. Hamlin, John A. Fleet, Cecil Mosby.

☞ Tickets of admission One Dollar each, to be had at the usual place. nov13

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.
Five Nights and Saturday Matinee,
Commencing
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH.
THE GREAT DeCASTRO TROUPE
AND
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Bellson Band
First appearance in three years of the favorite Illusionist and Ventriloquist, DeCASTRO.
First appearance of "JEPPE," the great Character Actor and Parior Comique.
First appearance of Miss FANNIE, the charming Vocalist and Staff Bell soloist.
Prof. SHEPPARD, the eminent Pianist.
O. F. RICHARDS, the great Indian Box Mystery.
New Scenes in Ventriloquism, and Nightly Distribution of
150 COSTLY GIFTS. 150
ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75; Family Circle, 50; Gallery, 25c.
GRAND MATINEE, Saturday at 2 o'clock. Every child attending will receive a handsome present.
Admission to Matinee, 25c to all parts of the house. nov13

REMOVAL.

D. S. MILLER, Justice of the Peace, to No. 166 Main street, opp. New Courthouse.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

SUITS—60 masquerade suits, at the French store. 423½ JEFFERSON ST.

PERSONAL.

DR. ALFRED VOORHIES, (Eye and Ear Disease), nov11 322 POPLAR Street.

TO EXCHANGE.

PROPERTY—First-class improved residence property; eight thousand dollars; one-fourth in money, on time; balance in other property. Address MAX, Appeal office.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—Tuned, repaired and exchanged; work done by experienced, first-class workmen, and warranted. Leave orders for city or country at H. G. HOLLENBEIDE'S, Clark's Marble Block.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY—The valuable residence property, known as the Donahoe Place, on the Charleston railroad, outside the city limits, for which the late Mr. Phoenix paid thirty-six thousand dollars, is now for sale, or will exchange for business property on Union, Shelby or Main, between Monroe and Gayoso streets. WM. M. SLEDGE, J. S.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

$25 REWARD—Will be paid for the return of a sorrel mare mule, near 15 hands high, 7 or 8 years old and branded "F" on the left shoulder. Stolen on the night of the 15th inst. J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Cor. La Rose and Jackson sts., Memphis.

REWARD—On the 27th of October last, a small red and white spotted cow, one ear cropped and slit, and swallow-fork in the other; had a red calf, about six months old. A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for their return to nov17 144 ADAMS STREET.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Desirable front room, with board, at 36 UNION ST.

ROOM AND BOARD—One unfurnished room in private family. 101 ADAMS ST.

ROOMS AND BOARD—at 56 MONROE ST.

ROOM AND BOARD—Fine front room on first floor, unfurnished, with board. Can accommodate a few day boarders also. Apply at 164 Third street, corner of Washington.

ROOMS—GEE HOUSE, cor. Main and Beale. Fifty newly furnished rooms, single or in suite, for gentlemen only; $6 and $12 per month, $1 and 75 cents per day; good board at five dollars per week, in the building. sep8

WANTS.

SITUATION—By a colored boy, 19 years old, to do any kind of work. Inquire at this office. nov19

WAITERS—Apply at 332 MAIN STREET.

LADY—Of refinement to assist in the care of a large household. Apply, after 2 p.m., at No. 32 Poplar street. nov19

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraph operating for new railroad offices; permanent positions as soon as qualified. Address Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph, 351 Main st., Memphis. daw

BOOK-KEEPER—Situation as a first class book-keeper or assistant, by an experienced man, who can furnish the best of city reference. Address C. O. W., Appeal office.

GARDENER—Situation as Gardener and to care for and drive horses. Best reference given. Address GARDENER, Appeal office.

SITUATION—By an experienced salesman, in a wholesale grocery, liquor or tobacco house. Address SALESMAN, this office.

100 HANDS—To work on levee. Apply to HARDEMAN & POLK, At Hardimos, Tensas parish, La.

WANTED—YOUR ATTENTION TO THE MERIT PAWNING AND MANUFACTORY, 21 Washington st. Awnings of all styles made to order. Cabinet work and Furniture made and repaired, upholstered, varnished, and packed for shipment. Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. All work called for and delivered free of charge. H. BUTTENBERG.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraph operating, for new railroad and commercial offices. Permanent positions as soon as qualified. Address Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph, Box 36, Memphis, Tenn. nov

FOR LEASE.

LAND—For a term of years, 35 acres of good land, within three miles of Court square; suitable for a market garden or dairy. Inquire of S. G. RHINE, 304 Main street.

FOUND.

HORSE MULE.
A moose-colored horse mule, 14 hands high, 12 years old. The owner can get the same by proving property, paying charges. T. T. RAMAR, near Brick Church, Chelsea.

TAKEN UP.

SOREL MARE—In my field, Sunday night, a sorrel mare, about fourteen hands high, with star in forehead. The owner can have her by calling at my place, on Central avenue, next to Gov. Harris's place, and proving property and paying charges. JERRY STEWART.

COW—In the possession of Mrs. SULLIVAN, McCall st., on the bluff, one black and white cow. Owner will call and pay charges.

MARE—HORSE—MULE—Taken up on the 15th inst., one sorrel mare, with a white spot in the forehead, about 15 hands high; one sorrel horse, about same night; and one dark brown mare mule, about 14½ hands high. The owner will please call and prove property, pay charges and take the property.
W. J. TISDALE,
Residence three miles south of city, on Major Dick Pierson's place. nov19

FOR RENT.

DESK-ROOM—In a central office. OFFICES, single or in suits. SLEEPING ROOMS, single or in suits. All supplied with gas, etc., etc.
W. D. MCALLUM,
nov18 19 Madison street.

FARMERS PREPARE FOR 1875—All other renters invited to examine our city, suburban and country property, for rent.
TREZEVANT & CO., 19 Madison st.
W. D. McCallum, in Rental Department.

BUILDING—Suitable for sale Stable or Undertaker's establishment. Terms easy. Address P., Appeal office.

FARM—Seven miles east of Memphis, on Macon road.
THREE HUNDRED ACRES
of cleared land; will rent all or a part of it very low to a good tenant. The party renting can pay his rents by fixing up fences, houses, etc., this winter. Apply to
c&w GOODLETT & CO., 281 Front st.

BUSINESS HOUSE—A four-story brick business house, No. 37 Adams st., near Main; well lighted and commodious. Apply to G. B. PEEBES, Jr.,
nov15 25 Madison street.

ENGINE—20-horse power engine and boiler. Apply at 16 NORTH SECOND ST.

TWO-STORY HOUSE—No. 81 Mesby street, eight rooms, with cool and wood house. Apply at 48 SECOND ST.

STOREHOUSE—From and after November 1, 1874, storehouse No. 307 Main st. (under Peabody Hotel), now occupied by Messrs. Francisco & Wiggin. Apply to
oct 5 E. C. BRINKLEY.

RESIDENCE—Two-story frame, very convenient and desirable location, street-cars passing in front; low to a prompt tenant. Apply to H. G. HOLLENBERG, 294 Main st.

ROOMS—Handsomely furnished rooms. Apply at Room 5, third floor, 264 Main street.

RESIDENCES—95 Union street, 11 rooms; 296 Union street, 8 rooms; cottage and five acres, Kerr avenue.
MINOR MEIGHWETHER, 320 Second st.

MADISON STREET OFFICES—Two new ground-floor front offices at No. 45 Madison street, suitable for physicians, lawyers, tailors or for a fruit store. Apply at
oc2 NO. 15 MADISON ST.

GARDEN—A rich garden on a long lease, 10 acres, on Poplar street boulevard, 2½ miles from the city, the old Potter place. Apply to R. DUDLEY FRAYSER,
se30 No. 7 Madison street.

STOREHOUSE—128 Beale street. Also, the DWELLING, 34 Exchange st. attended. Apply at foot of Washington street to
se5 R. L. COCHRAN.

STORES—Two desirable stores, Nos. 42 and 44 Beale street. Apply to
se4 E. P. PIERCE, next door.

STOREROOM—268 Second street. Fixtures and furniture for sale. se1

POWLER HOMESTEAD—Corner Union street and Marshall avenue, with outhouses, stables, flower and vegetable gardens and spacious front yard, for one year, or term of years, to a desirable tenant. Apply to MCFARLAND & GOODWIN,
au26 39 Madison street.

SWISS COTTAGE—On Shelby street; Residence, No. 79 Jefferson street, and two other cottages.
J. E. SIGELOW
se6 279 Main street.

FOR SALE.

TWO beautiful Lots, 37 by 141, well located, each for cash, $400. Opportunity, Appeal.

TWO small Lots—With improvements, each for cash, $400. Address RENT, Appeal.

A No. 1 MULE, DRAY, CART AND HARNESS for sale. Apply at the baggage room Memphis and Louisville Depot. nov15

BARBER CHAIR, glass, razors, brushes and combs. Apply at 326 SHELBY ST.

SAUSAGE, ETC.—Pure pork sausage, head cheese, spare ribs, fresh lard of our own make, fresh meats. B. P. SMITH & CO.,
nov15 No. 193 Poplar st.

VALUABLE PLACE—I offer for sale one of the best quarter-sections of land in South Mississippi, immediately at Harnel's Station, on Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, in DeSoto county, fifteen miles from Memphis; more than a hundred acres in cultivation, with good residence and other improvements.
H. H. CHALMERS,
octl1 daw Hernando, Miss.

STALLION—Fine thoroughbred stallion, 15½ hands high, seven years old; ran trot in 3:30; good saddle and harness horse, and superb getter. Apply at my stable, No. 75 Monroe street. M. C. CONTILLO.

SALOON—The Franklin House Saloon, No. 14 Adams street, opposite the Worsham House, can be bought cheap for cash. nov8

THE KEMBERT PLACE—This beautiful tract of 37½ acres, with a two-story brick residence, with fine grove and improvements, well situated for a home or gardening purposes, within two miles of the city, about half a mile from Rossville Station, on Memphis and Charleston Road, and the free public school there, on the great ridge running eastward from Memphis, bounded by three avenues. For terms see LUKE W. PISLAR,
no4 41 Madison street.

VALUABLE BROWNSVILLE PROPERTY at Public sale. I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on TUESDAY, December 1, 1874, that valuable property in the city of Brownsville, Tenn., known as the Exchange Hotel, a first-class house, now doing a good paying business; and, also, at the same time, four business lots adjoining. This is the most desirable property in Brownsville, and will be a paying investment. Terms—one-third cash; balance in one and two years. Apply to R. W. COXTER, Sr., or C. F. READ, Brownsville, Tenn.

OLD TYPE METAL—
AT APPEAL OFFICE

AT WHOLESALE—Five boat-loads No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, by
H. E. PACK ER & CO., 191 Second st.

LETTER PRESS—An A No. 1 letter-press, 10x15, iron framed, with two drawers, will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

ENGINE AND BOILER—Cheap. Inquire of BEASLEY, BARTON & CO.,
se19 No. 219 Front street.

FARM—Cheap for cash, one of the best farms in Shelby county, 199 acres. Apply to T. W. BROWN, 39 Madison st.

BUGGIE—Four or five second-hand and one new top buggy, very cheap, at C. H. Brackett & Co.'s stables, No. 321 Second street.

ASSORTED LIQUORS, BAR FIXTURES and Counter. Also, Store, Hotaling Apparatus and good Cart, very cheap, for cash. Apply at room 6, Gee House. se13

70,000 BELS. No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, as low as the lowest. Also, Pittsburg Cannel and St. Bernard coals, cheap as "any other man." Also, WOOD "in every style." Also, a fine Rockaway and a Buggy wagon.
H. E. PACKER & CO.,
my21 191 Second street.

WOOD—500 cords seasoned wood, in quantities to suit. Address D. H. HILDEBRAND, Glencoe station, Tenn., or leave orders with C. A. GASTON, 15 Madison street.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Large lot, of very best varities, at lowest market prices.
o9 T. S. BARBOUR.

SECOND-HAND SAFE—Good as new; Herring's maker; cheap. Inquire of PIERCE & DIX, Planters Ins. Building.

RESIDENCE—My late residence on Jessamine street, third door east of Lauderdale street. House and grounds in perfect order. JOHN OVERTON, Jr.

NOTICE.

All Advertising Bills after this date, for amounts less than Five Dollars, must be paid for before insertion. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—John C. Calhoun, yesterday stole a pair of pants and was arrested therefor.

—Daniel Powell, arrested for attempting to pass counterfeit money, was committed to jail yesterday.

—The Southern express company have our thanks for a file of New York papers some hours ahead of the mails.

—The burglars and thieves that now infest the city are doing a big business. Some house or store is robbed every night. Police!

—The Exposition ball comes off to-morrow night, and will be the great event of the season. Masks and not faces in the early part of the night. Fun and frolic will rule the hour.

—This season Memphis has received one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two bales of cotton, which is twenty thousand bales in excess of the receipts this time last year.

—The Furbush company will appear at the Theater slightly. Their repertoire embraces *Divorce, Mons. Alphonse, Alize, Geneva Cross, Article Forty-Seven, False Shame, Pauline, Madeline Morel* and *Saratoga.*

—John Dawsey, colored, yesterday swore out a warrant before Justice Miller for the arrest of Sim Allen, colored, whom he charges with the larceny of prosecutor's wife while residing near Green's ferry, on Wolf river.

—The sale of reserved seats for the Fox Humpty Dumpty troupe commences at the Greenlaw operahouse today. Be sure to purchase your tickets in time, as there will hardly be standing room during the *Humpty Dumpty* engagement, which commences Monday and continues all the week.

—The Masonic lodges of this city gave a banquet last night to Mr. A. J. Wheeler, who was recently elected grand master of the order in this State.

—Night before last burglars entered Mrs. Cowell's beer garden, on Poplar street, and stole a lot of articles, including a shot-gun. They then made an ineffectual attempt to enter Monteverrede's grocery, near by.

—The Memphis Microscopic society will meet to-night at the office of Dr. Cutler, corner of Main and Adams streets, at half-past seven o'clock. Dr. Morse will read his paper, and we hope the attendance will be large.

—In the first circuit court yesterday, Mary Cowdry filed a petition for divorce from her husband, W. F. Cowdry, to whom she was married January 21, 1868. She charges him with cruelty, desertion and violation of the marital obligations.

—Officer Ahlt yesterday arrested the noted negro cotton-thief "Old Wiley," who had secreted himself in the wheelhouse of the steamer George W. Cheek. "Old Wiley" escaped from the recorder's court a few days since before his case was tried.

—The New York Tribune Extra, No. 23, Forest and Stream, Galaxy and Harper's Monthly for December; also, the New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, and New Orleans dailies, can be found at Mansford's, corner Second and Monroe streets.

—The Knights of Pythias will give a grand parade and drill at the Exposition building the eleventh of December. Seventy-five mounted knights, in full uniform and helmet, will head the procession, which, it is expected, will be engaged in by different lodges of Tennessee and other States. The display will be one of the most magnificent ever made in Memphis.

—Justice Miller yesterday issued a warrant, at the instance of a negro woman named Frisbee, for the arrest of her husband for the larceny of her trunk and a violation of marital vows. The unfortunate woman went on board a steamer to meet her worse half, but was horrified to learn that he had stolen her trunk and eloped with a negress named Sylvia, who resides near Germantown.

—The body of an unknown white man was found floating in the river at Mound City, Saturday, and tied to the bank by a gentleman named Johnson, who thereupon informed the Arkansas coroner of the fact. This official took no notice of the body, which being swept from its mooring by the waves, floated down the stream and lodged at the Hopefield elevator yesterday, where it now remains.

—The first circuit court jury, in the case of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad company *versus* Mrs. Addie Pamplin *et al.*, yesterday rendered a verdict for defendants in the sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty cents. The railroad company claimed a balance of three thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars due from Pamplin, their agent, who alleged that he paid in December, 1866, the sum of five thousand one hundred dollars to plaintiff, for which he received no credit.

—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather there was another large congregation at the First Baptist church on last night to hear Rev. A. P. Graves's thanksgiving sermon. The effect was so marked that scores of the audience broke out in audible giving of thanks and raised numerous prayers in token of gratitude to the Giver of every good. Large numbers of the unconverted went forward for prayer, and some professed the name of Jesus. The meetings will now be somewhat reversed, as follows: Preaching at night at quarter-past seven o'clock in the Central instead of the First Baptist church, and preaching at three o'clock in the afternoon at the First Baptist church, instead of the Central. The half past eight o'clock prayer meeting in the mornings will be continued in the First Baptist church as usual. Let none fail to attend these meetings.

PERSONAL.

MESSRS. HOUSTON FORCE and Lewis Wood returned last night from a successful deer and duck hunt in Coahoma county, Mississippi. During their trip they were the guests of Captain Stack Lee, of the steamer Phil Allin, and were right royally entertained on this popular steamer.

MRS. HOLMES, the noted spiritual medium, who is in this country and in Europe is regarded by believers as among the most wonderfully developed of all her class, arrived in the city yesterday from Clarksville, Tennessee, and is the guest of Captain Holmes, at his residence on Washington street.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Election of Officers—Hr. H. T. Tomlinson Re-elected President.

A special meeting of the St. Andrew's Benevolent Society was held last evening at the society's rooms, No. 17 Madison street, for the election of officers and the transaction of general business. Colonel S. B. Robbins having been called to the chair, the election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. T. Tomlinson; First Vice-President, E. L. Topp; Second Vice-President, Dr. John T. Marable; Treasurer, M. D. L. Stewart; Secretary, John B. Campbell; Librarian, Alexander Tocher; Physician, Dr. F. L. Sim; Board of Managers, H. Lemon, William S. Bruce, S. B. Robbins, D. M. Philp, J. C. Forbes.

The following committee to make arrangements for the banquet, on the night of St. Andrew's day, thirtieth of November, was then appointed by President Tomlinson; Colonel S. B. Robbins, chairman; Mr. E. Urquhart and Mr. George W. Miller.

The members, after enjoying the hospitalities of the president-elect, adjourned to meet on St. Andrew's night.

LAW REPORTS.

Criminal Court—Flippin, Judge.

In the case of the State vs John McCarty the jury was out with no verdict up to the time of adjournment. The following cases are set for trial to-day. Witnesses must be in attendance promptly: Nos. 469, W. H. Fair; 536, Frank Aberdie; 345, Charles Cook; 537, L. M. Henderson; 418, F. Poudlefine; 537, Charles Cannons; 573, Susan Howell; 583, Molly Jackson; 570, Charles Hudley; 566, Frank Harris; 575, Thomas Smith; 568, Joe Maxwell; 582, Sam Martin; 565, Peter Johnson; 446, Charles Townes; 499, Henry Brooks; 382, Peter Johnson; 574, Henry Lewis and Joe Smith.

First Chancery Court—Chancellor Morgan.

Court will meet at ten o'clock this morning. The regular calendar is as follows: 1800, Melon vs Cogbill et al; 1801, Watson, trustee, vs Walker et al; 1802, Hart vs Fenner et al; 1803, Parham et al vs Hodges et al; 1805, Wilson et al vs Gibson et al; 1806, Bartnilli vs Dixon; 1808, Church et al vs Meath et al; 1809, Estes et al vs Poston et al; 1810, Larkin et al vs Cannovan; 1811, Trent, Rev'r, etc., vs Yates et al; 1812, May, receiver, vs Beauregard et al; 1819, Hellum et al vs Hellum; 1820, Mansford vs Capps et al; 1821, Kirtland vs Titus et al; 1825, Brewster vs Thompson et al; 1829, Parham et al vs Price et al; 1831, Brinkley vs Turner et al; 1835, Pulliam vs Erskine et al; 1841, Levy vs Patrick; 1842, M'Kinney et al vs Memphis Overflow Hotel Company et al; 1843, Topp vs White, et al; 1844, Smith vs Owen; 1850, Harris vs Doyle et al; 1851, Allen vs Somerville et al; 1852, Frierson vs Johnson. The following cases were reset for hearing: 1759, Christian vs Tennessee State Mutual Fire Insurance Company et al; 1760, Winters vs Fleece et al; Cone vs Pante (second chancery); 1663, Bleckley vs Mellersh; and for special hearing No. 1440, M'Dowell vs Jones.

First Circuit Court—Judge Helskell.

Yesterday the call reached 2567, the third on the calendar. The following cases are for trial to-day: 2594, Rice and Davis vs Melam et al; 2598, Sparks vs Dougal; 2606, Mueri vs Rofferd; 2610, Memphis dry dock company vs Anderson, administrator; 2612, Bond vs Hanley; 2626, Meyerest et al vs Chalmers; 2632, Jones vs Algeo; 2633, Fraun vs Joplin et al; 2636, Anderson, administrator, vs St. Louis mutual life insurance company; 1637, Moore, Hebrew & Co. vs German national bank; 2642, Riley vs Hollenberg; 2643, Randle & Heath vs Phillips & Crawford; 2644, Trautman & Bonsby vs Henniger; 2654, Alschuler vs Altschuile.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent's Salary—How It was Raised, and Why—His Duties Incessant and Laborious.

A Religious Correspondent to the Rescue—A Sort of "God in the Constitution" Sort of Genius.

A Bitter Opponent of the Colored Race Does Not Want the Negroes Educated at Public Expense.

We continue to-day the communications of correspondents in regard to the school controversy. The first of the three below has reference to the superintendents salary, and we think is a complete answer to a "Tax Payer," in yesterday's APPEAL. It is reasonable, logical and conclusive. The second, which broaches the religious side of the question, we think mischievous and smacking of the intolerance which Tyndal and all his compeers, and every sensible man, protests against as an impudent, meddlesome attempt to limit the growth of human learning, investigation and intelligence. When "J. M." writes again on this subject we want him to remember that in the Genesis which he paraphrases with much less reverence than the scientists he burlesques, he will find in the first chapter that God gave *man* dominion over the earth and all that it contained, and that it is not for any men to set up dominion, spiritual or temporal, over their fellows, save as they do so of the free will and consent of the governed. The modern idea in church and State is one of personal freedom and accountability. Any restriction of that freedom is a despotism to be resisted. No church can answer for a man or woman at the last day. They must answer for themselves. But society, formed for the good and benefit of the majority, has a right to protect itself against the weakness of humanity, and as education makes men and women better and enables them to perform their duties to each other most fully and fairly, each one voluntarily surrenders of his inherent right and liberty for the good of the whole, and preferring honest citizens to criminals, and desiring to avoid the bickering, the bloodshed and the crimes growing out of the assertion and attempted maintenance of religious dogma, makes provision for a secular education that all are free to accept or reject. We must therefore follow the law of the Divine teacher and render to Cæsar the things that be Cæsar's, and to God the things that be God's. The State must educate her children and each church or religious body must see to it that its children are instructed in its tenets, in the church and the Sunday school. The State cannot recognise religion in any guise, and cannot and ought not to divide its funds for the maintenance or perpetuation of religious doctrines. She performs her whole duty when she opens the doors of the common schools. And they must be kept open at any cost of time or money. Education expands the mind, and lifts the man above the brute. For that reason we have to say to "Justice," who is the most impudent and cheeky of all our correspondents, that the APPEAL desires and urges that the negro shall be educated. "Justice" can move, and he may fulfill his threat against the APPEAL, but we will not be deterred from the espousal of the cause of the poor—both black and white—nor will we cease, though there were fifty thousand "Justices," to urge the support of the common schools of Memphis as the sure refuge of all who would flee from ignorance, vice, and crime, and find a safe harbor in intelligence. "Justice" is one of a few stupid ignoramuses who live only for themselves, who, if they had their way, would erect themselves a barrier to all progress, and to all profit save that which brought money to their own pockets. "Justice" is more narrow-minded and bigoted than "J. M," and we suspect must be hand in glove with that erudite scholar who paraphrases Genesis with the gliboss of one whose besetting sin was a hatred of Tyndall, whose glorious assertion of personal freedom at Belfast marks another era in the history of the world. "Justice" is one of the few whose stupid malignity outruns his judgment—one of the few whose utterances, when they are allowed to pass unrebuked, are taken by the people of the world to represent those of our section. We repudiate them utterly, and assert again, as good, sound Democratic doctrine, that the APPEAL is in favor of the education of the negroes, believing that the more and the better he is educated the more and the better he will labor and the less likely he will be to remain the prey of Radical villains. We want "Justice" to know that if education makes the priest, the judge, the lawyer, the scientist and the statesman, it is absolutely essential to the proper make-up of the laborer and the mechanic. We have no caste here, and we want none. The road to advancement must neither be clogged by political nor religious prejudices. The party or the church that will not bear the investigation and challenge of men and that cannot be defended successfully before intelligent and enlightened men must play out and make room for those that will. The free exercise of the reasoning faculties elevates man above the brute—let us in Memphis prove that we are worthy our high estate.

The School Question—The Superintendent's Salary.

EDITORS APPEAL—The objections urged by "Tax-Payer" in the APPEAL of Wednesday, to the city superintendent's salary are so wide of the mark as to be almost amusing. So far from the present superintendent's salary having been raised by his personal friends or otherwise, the fact is that it has not been raised at all. Before he was elected his salary was fixed at its present amount. I was a member of the board of education at the time, and I know that the board very properly determined to fix the salary before a superintendent was elected. Several sums were named, and the majority of the board fixed the salary at three thousand dollars. The former superintendent, who had served at a salary of twenty-one hundred dollars, became a candidate for the position at the new salary, but was not reelected. Nor was the present superintendent chosen from friendship or favoritism. I believe he had then but one or two personal friends in the board. At all events, he was a comparative stranger to nearly all the members, and was selected by the majority of the board, principally on his high reputation abroad as a successful and experienced educator, and the testimonials of his professional co-laborers. This may have been an experiment at the time, but it has evidently resulted to the credit of our city and the great advantage of our schools. Again, it is not a new feature to pay the superintendent a full yearly salary, while the teachers and principals are paid only for the scholastic year during which they serve. This has been for some years the rule, and it is an illustration of the economy which the board has practiced. It would no doubt be pleasant to the members of the school board if they could pay the teachers for the whole calendar year, without reference to the period of their service. But the board could not do this, because it did not have the money. The superintendent, however, is always on duty. He is by the rules of the city schools made "the executive officer of the board of education, under its control, subject to its rules and regulations," and is required to "attend all its meetings, unless specially excused; to devote himself exclusively to the duties of his office; to devote himself to the study of the public school system, and to keep himself acquainted with the progress of instruction in other places, in order to suggest appropriate means for the advancement of public schools in this city." He is also to "see that the regulations in regard to these schools are carried into full effect." This was the practise before the present superintendent was elected. For all this full year's work, the salary was, and is, designed as the complete compensation, no allowance being made for traveling or other expenses. The superintendent has always been paid his full year's salary, because he has been kept employed for the year. The items above named do not by any means include all the details of service required of the superintendent. They may be found set out at full length in the rules of the city schools. Yet it is gravely suggested by "Tax-payer" that a superintendent's attainments are no higher than a teacher's, and his work is not half as hard. To me this appears like the smallest sort of "carping." I agree that there should be no show of favoritism indulged by the school board in this or any other respect. But I do not believe there has been a particle of it in this instance. As a taxpayer myself, I am decidedly in favor of continuing our present admirable system; and if there are no stronger or more valid objections to it than those urged by "Taxpayer" in his communication, which have so much the air of personal opposition to the present superintendent, I think we may well continue the schools. The real question he presents is one of economy only. Did the board fix the superintendent's salary too high? It is, of course, possible that the board in this made a mistake, but it has not yet been made apparent. I am glad to see that a prominent bank-president thinks the minimum salary should not be less than three thousand dollars.

ANOTHER TAXPAYER.

Religious Teaching the Necessity of the Hour.

EDITORS APPEAL—Let us reason a little, and leave wild statements and baseless theories out of discussion. The school question is a very live topic, and the more it is rationally discussed the greater the good that will come. It is a question upon which the citizens of Memphis may argue together as brethren with the calmness and dignity that befits so grave a subject. Education cannot go backward. The spirit of progress which marks the course of things forbids a retrograde movement. It is not possible that any one can be found to advocate a halt. There may, however, be large differences of opinion as to the means of education and as to what constitutes proper matter for study in public schools. Edward Everett said that those things which are embraced in the range of what you call the three "R's" form the elements of a good, sound education. I think they are as much as ought to be taught at the public expense, the curriculum that embraces conic sections, Greek, music, psychology and logic belong rather to a college course, and it is too much to ask tradesmen and draymen, who have succeeded, after years of toil and rigid economy in making a home, to contribute toward the support of such colleges where the children of the rich only can be the beneficiaries. A poor man, mind you, cannot afford to let his children remain so long. He must take them away to earn a living at hard labor, or to learn a trade at the bench, so that he cannot in any way benefit by this "highfalutin" education. He can only enjoy the questionable happiness of paying his hard-earned money for the higher education of the doctor's son next door. There is another large class of people in this city who refuse to send their children to the common schools because religion is not taught in them. These are honest people and good citizens, who are worthy of a respectful hearing at least. The objection they have to the common schools is a solemn one, and becomes more important in view of the widespread infidelity and skepticism that prevails among the learned people of our day. There are two thousand children in Memphis receiving a religious and secular education outside the common schools for this reason. Their parents pay the taxes, and receive none of the benefits. They are persuaded that it is not safe to divorce religion from secular knowledge; that the things of God and the next world, and all moral principle, must come first and come always; that the human soul, being the center of intelligence and consciousness, must be always in the presence of the beautiful and who made all things out of love. Any system of teaching different from this must be a failure. They hold that no possible good of earth can compensate even in part for the loss of God; and any system of teaching is deficient where He is set aside.

Many of your correspondents seem to think that the common school provides a panacea for all human ills. I notice that those correspondents show more temper than reason in their communications. Wild assertion is dove-tailed in with *ad captandum* appeals in an artful sort or way. With them every word uttered about schools is tortured into a manifestation of conspiracy and dark-lanternism against education *per se.* They seem to think that there can be no education nor even virtue outside a common school building. In their hurry and heat they divide the whole population into two classes—criminals and common school pupils. You appear yourself to indorse this nonsensical classification. There is no reason in this. The scholastic census shows that there are ten thousand children of school age in Memphis. Let us admit that the average attendance at the common schools is three thousand. According to the arguments of the *Ledger* and some of your correspondents, the country must be saved, and republican institutions perpetuated, by the three-tenths that go to the common-schools, while the seven-tenths that do not go are enemies of everything good and sacred on the earth. The alternative of common-schools or jails is obtrusively and offensively shoved under our noses all the time by the heated and unthinking advocates of the "system." Those champions of "Hang the Expense" advance arguments that have no force, in view of the fact that schools and jails have flourished side by side for half a century up north, and it appears that crime, instead of diminishing, is actually increasing up there, so that the philanthropists are making the jails as large and elegant and costly as the schools. The fact is, the penitentiaries are full, and the common expression is that the worst criminals are outside in spite of the glorious common-schools. The common-school is a radical idea. Already they have achieved whatever of perfection the system is capable of attaining to in those places and States where radicalism of all sorts finds a proper *radix.* The APPEAL of Sunday morning said, editorially, that radicalism, of which this common school system is a shoot, was sending more souls to hell than all other causes combined. It is through the common school system that the anti-religious teachings of the scientist will find their way into the minds of the masses, so that in a short time there will be a generation of atheists in the land to save republican institutions from the assaults of the religious people who cling to God. They will repudiate and contemn all former teachings and traditions of political wisdom, social life and law, and will seek to establish the frame work of society upon the "higher plan of perfectability," which it is claimed true science can evolve out of its theories. Christianity has been long sneered at with impunity, and the christian teachers seem to think that charity requires of them to offer nothing but apologies and explanations and reconcilements. Not content with doing away with the divinity of Christ, the sceptics go farther and cast him out altogether. But this was not enough; the whole book is openly attacked, so that it is now credited with nothing but a vast quantity of lies, fable and poetical exuberance, in which the ancients found expression for their prolific fancy. The example of Germany is unhappily held up as worthy of imitation, while Czearism is denounced here. A party of reasoning world go to show that the fathers of the republic were wrong in not imitating France seventy years ago, when that empire lorded it over Europe. Is military success to be taken as a test of the value of schools? Is religion of no account in comparison with the glory of arms? Will unlimited teachings of all sorts of theories procured at unlimited cost prove a happy and desirable substitute for the simplicity of early days? Will we go on eliminating God out of everything? Eliminating duty, moral responsibility and hard-fisted toil, until we prove that the primal curse was a myth. A new system of creation is already formulated, and after a little we shall have a totally new and improved edition of the "Book" based upon scientific fact. And instead of Moses we shall have Spencer or Tyndall. The bible of the coming day of light will have a beginning something like this:

TYNDALL'S GENESIS.

Great Electricity of the Scientists.

In the beginning electricity produced the heavens and the earth.

For before that matter was a "sort of void," which being interpreted means nebulous haze; and the spirit of electricity moved through the shapeless mass.

And electricity said, or more properly speaking, blindly and of necessity moved to make light, and lo! light was made.

And the original cause, electricity, saw or felt the light and acquiesced; and hence light from obscurity was differentialed.

And the ancient cause, or electricity, impressed the notion of day upon light, but upon darkness he implanted the characteristic of night, and the beginning of time was thus established. The first morning and the first evening consequently followed.

But electricity went on deferentiating, and the issue was that there came an interval or "firmament" in the midst of the original fluids, and then the waters were divided from the waters.

And the electricity went still on; and the fluids, gases and matters which adhered to the primary nebulous mass went with it, but the fluids which were sloughed off by centrifugal whirling and attached themselves to the earth were separated, and hence the waters which were under the firmament, being separated by a certain space from the waters which were above the firm