CITY NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails from the Memphis Postoffice.

Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.; all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, arrive at 2:20 p.m.; close at 11:20 a.m.

Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all points North and West, arrive at 12:40 p.m.; close at 2 a 6 p.m.

New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez and all cities South, arrive at 3 .m.; closes at 10:45 a.m.

All stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, arrive at 3 p.m.; closes at 10:45 p.m.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark., ri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Olive Branch and Rylands, Miss., (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, arrive at 4 p.m.; close at 9 p.m.

Cuba and Elk Creek, Tenn., (weekly) Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 3:30 p.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, P. M.

PREACHING at First Baptist Church by Rev. D. E. Burns, at 10½ a.m. and 7½ p.m.

ELDER DAVID WALK will preach at Linden Street Christian Church today at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

THE Rev. B. F. Larrabee will preach at the Central Methodist Church on Union street at 10½ o'clock this morning. Sunday school at 8½ o'clock.

DR. FORD, having returned to the city, will preach to-day at 10½ o'clock, and at night in the new Central Church on Second street near Beal.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH.—Services in the Law Courtroom, Greenlaw building, Second street, this morning at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by Rev. W. H. Pearne.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Nothing of interest at the Second district yesterday.

—Cadmus will open his new billiard parlors about the 15th inst.

—The city is now four months in arrears with the Fire Department.

—Several arrests were made yesterday at the instance of the Sanitary Police.

—There will be services to-day at St. Lazarus Church at 10½ a.m. and 8 p.m.

—Stealing a hat gave George Northcraft the pleasure of an interview with Squire Foley yesterday.

—The September number of the *Freemason*, a monthly devoted to the interests of the order, published at St. Louis, has been received.

—Messrs. Clark, Ely & Co. yesterday received two bales of new cotton from Bolivar county, Miss. It came from the plantation of Mr. W. G. Myers.

—A bale of new cotton, the first of the season, was received yesterday from Haywood county. It classed low middling, and was sold to Hendren & Leake, at 32½c.

—Church attendants will be out in force this morning, encouraged by the delightful weather. Fall styles of bonnets and millinery will show up to good advantage.

—The current number of the *Southern Cultivator* is on our table. We are sorry to observe that the typographical execution of this publication is far below its standard of merit as an agricultural paper.

—Mary Stewart made things in the vicinity of Fourth and Jefferson streets too hot for the comfort of her neighbors yesterday, and was, by their request, locked up to cool off. She has a hearing to-morrow before the Police Court of the First District.

—Wm. Love and Pat Coady were on a "high old drunk" yesterday, but are sober enough this morning to realize that the cells of the First District Station are not as comfortable as some of the rooms in a fashionable hotel.

—On complaint of Mr. Wm. Hutchinson, Edward Horn and H. W. Jones were yesterday arrested, and a charge of assault and threatening the life of Mr. H. entered against them on the docket of the First District Station. They deposited collateral security for their appearance to-morrow.

—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was completed to l'Anguille last night. The work has been pushed forward very speedily during the past ten days, two miles of track having been laid in thirty-six hours. A line of coaches will be put on immediately between l'Anguille and DeVall's Bluff, thus making a connection long wished for by travelers.

—Mr. Daniel E. Boisseau, who for some thirteen years previous to the war was connected with the house of E. M. Apperson & Co., is again, we are glad to see, at his old post. He welcomes friends of "auld lang sine" with the same cordiality as in days of yore, and has probably as large a business acquaintance as any man in West Tennessee, and as a salesman has no superior.

—On Friday evening next (10th inst.) the closing hop of the season will be given at the Iuka Springs Hotel. Messrs. Steffey & Aydlett have been very successful with entertainments of the kind during the season, but will outdo all their former efforts on this occasion. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad will issue tickets good for the round trip at reduced rates.

—The funeral of Maj. John R. Talbert took place yesterday, and was largely attended. Maj. Talbert had been for a long time connected with the house of Fargason & Clay of this city, and left on a visit to his family at Hernando, Miss., a few days ago. He was taken down with typhoid fever and died on Thursday night. Quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, he made many friends in our city, who learned of his death with sincere regret.

—Those who were present at a private entertainment, by Prof. Creswold on the organ, at the First Baptist Church last evening speak of his playing as incomparable. It is impossible to convey an idea of the wonderful effects produced in the rendering of the most difficult classical compositions upon the organ. As will be seen by advertisement in another column, but one opportunity will be offered our citizens of hearing Prof. C. previous to his departure for St. Louis.

—A down-town justice—the same before whom was brought the dog case the other day, had another tax laid on his good nature yesterday. Two negro wenches claimed a certain old Shanghai rooster and brought the matter before the justice for adjustment. The rooster was brought into Court, and, with his legs securely tied, was laid on the table, pending the decision as to ownership. Each wench swore positively that the Shanghai belonged to her, and the justice was in a brown study which of the two to believe, when the rooster, tired of the affair, made a plunge and a kick with his long legs and sent the contents of a big inkstand flying into the face and over the immaculate shirt-front of the magistrate. The justice began to swear, the rooster squawked vociferously, and the wenches, in their efforts to assist the victim of the inky baptism, found their fingers entangled in each other's wool, fell to fighting as though possessed of a devil. The justice couldn't stand it, so he kicked the litigants into the street, flung the cause of the suit at their heads, and locked up his office—vowing that no more of *that* chicken-pie would be taken in his'n—that day at least.

—We learn that the fellow, Wilson, who made himself notorious in Crittenden county, Ark., during the days of the infamous "melish," is some pumpkins at Oxford, Miss. He is Mayor of the city, Justice of the Peace, Clerk of a Court, and holds another office—four in all. The poor darkies are picked up, brought before His Honor and fined, whether right or wrong, and the little perquisites are said to be nearly as large as in the old thieving, murdering and ravishing times across the river.

—The Yazoo City merchants alluded to yesterday made extensive purchases of clothing, boots and shoes, dry goods, etc., in our city, and are highly pleased with the result of their visit. They state that prices are more favorable to the buyer than in Louisville or Cincinnati, and equally as low as in New York. By an arrangement with Capt. Dick Lightburne they get their freight delivered at exceedingly low rates. We may look for more buyers from that section. Hurry up the Valley railroad.

—The following is an extract from a letter received by Toof, Phillips & Co., of this city, from a planter near Fort Gibson, Miss. We ask for it a careful perusal by parties in the steamboat interest who have any regard for the prosperity of Memphis. The writer says: "I have been trying all summer to get some of our planters to ship part of their crops to your market, to try it. One difficulty is to get the boats to stop at an obscure landing like Grand Gulf, to take on a few bales of cotton. I am satisfied I would have made enough to pay my family expenses over and above the amount realized in New Orleans, had I have shiped my cotton to your city."

—Not the genial Charles Lamb alone, we imagine, had fine thoughts o'er the ledger, that has so little to do with sentiment, for in the undercurrents of this busy dollar-and-cent life are many stray bits of poetry the world never sees. So we thought on yesterday, when we saw nestled among the debris of the business desk, in solitary beauty, a Marshal Neil, gem among roses, royal scion of the pattern, and Philo's care, peerless in its blended vestment of canary buff and pink. And we are just poet enough to think that such a rose might be made the expression of a winsome thought to one's "ladye faire."

—Dr. Spaulding, of the New Memphis Theater, arrived in the city from St. Louis yesterday. . . Harley Merry, scenic artist, and G. W. Kesler, machinist, of the New Memphis, leave for New Orleans this morning, to assist at opening of the Academy of Music on the 27th. . . Dan Rice played in St. Louis last week, and is on his way South. If he is smart he will stop before he reaches Memphis. . . Dr. Spaulding informs us that the Olympic, St. Louis, will open for the season to-morrow night. *The Long Strike* is the opening piece. Macdonough has the management at present.

—John Reagan, well known to the police as a suspicious character, was arrested at his mother's house, on Poplar street, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with the theft of a gold watch, the property of Mr. J. P. Russell, from a room in the Commercial Hotel. The theft was perpetrated about 4 o'clock in the morning, the thief being seen by Mr. Russell, who thought his room-mate, Judge Thompson, was playing a prank with him. Discovering his mistake, he gave the alarm, but the thief had escaped from the building. Reagan was seen to enter the hotel a short time before, and having no business there, was arrested as above stated. He was locked up and will have a preliminary hearing on Wednesday before Justice Foley. The watch was not recovered.

—Among the deaths chronicled as having taken place on Friday, we find that of Col. James Cole, who, throughout the war, served with distinction in the Confederate army. He was desperately, almost fatally, wounded on the field of Chickamauga, where, if we mistake not, he was entrusted with the command of a brigade which he handled creditably and with ability. He lay six months in hospital from the effects of his wound, he having been shot in the mouth, the ball lodging among the nerves of the left cheek. Col. Cole was possessed of many commendable traits of character, but leading a wayward life, had latterly passed away from the presence of his friends. We hope he has passed to a happier and brighter world, and that God will temper the bereavement to his wife and child.

ROBERTSON'S Commercial College.

AS THE schools are now opening, parents will find it to their advantage to purchase their books of Young & Brother, 248 Main street, Memphis.

A LINE of new fall goods opening on Tuesday. HERZOG & BRO.

H. WADE & Co., 297 Main street, keep on hand all the Books used in the Public Schools, and sell them at small advance on their cost, for cash.

THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL on Union street has opened its fall session in charge of Prof. Larrabee, assisted by a full board of experienced teachers. Parents cannot do better than to send their sons to this popular and permanent school.

CHARLES A. BEEHN, a practical printer, turns out a superior style of job work from his office, 280 Main street, Bethel Block.

BIGLEY & MELLERSH, at the corner of Main and South Court streets, have an immense stock of best quality Pittsburg Coal. Now is the time to take in a winter supply.

THE German National Bank of this city sells foreign exchange on all the principal cities of Europe at New York rates.

A FINE LUNCH will be set every morning from 10 to 1 o'clock by Schooles & Dedrich, at their new saloon, No. 237 Second street two doors north of Jefferson.

THE cold weather has brought out our friends by the wholesale and retail. Passing by No. 66 Jefferson street, Lascelle Market, we saw the finest beef and mutton that has been in our market for a long time. The Lascelle is well known by all epicures and others who are fond of good living. Fine, healthy and wholesome meats. Generous with those that can pay, but magnanimous to the poor is the order of selling at the Lascelle Market, No. 66 Jefferson street.

ROBERTSON'S Commercial College.

H. WADE & Co., 297 Main street, call the attention of merchants and book-keepers to their large and choice stock of Blank Books, Writing Paper, Envelopes, etc.

LAGRANGE (TENN.) FEMALE COLLEGE has connected with it a first-class boarding house, which is conducted by Mrs. J. G. Sneed and Mrs. V. M. Pettcolas. They will use every effort to make the young ladies who are committed to their charge comfortable.

ON THE WING.

Interesting Letter from East Tennessee.

The "First Move of Stokes"---Seizure of the East Tennessee and Georgia, and the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroads.

The True Statement of the Embroglio---Political Affairs, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

KNOXVILLE, E. TENN., September 1, 1869.

On Tuesday last considerable excitement was occasioned in this quiet little burgh—the home of "W. G." and the ratting ground of W. B. and Horace Maynard—by a four line "personal" which appeared in the local of the *Press and Herald*, announcing the arrival of Col. Chas. W. Folsom, A. Q. M., charged with plenary powers from Gen. Meigs, Q. M. G. U. S. A., to seize and hold the East Tennessee and Virginia, and the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroads—the one running from this point to Chattanooga, a distance 112 miles, and the other hence to Bristol, Va., 130 miles, both well managed and paying road, and both of them supposed, hitherto, to be not only clear of debt to the Federal Government, but to have very heavy claims upon it.

This announcement in the *Press and Herald* was followed in a day or two by a genuine sensation, with four headers, announcing that the impending conflict was about to commence, that the Bald Eagle, perched on the roof the White House, had uttered his war scream, and was then and there about to plunge Tennessee into "a bath of bel-lud." In this sensation was the following paragraph:

"It was rumored on the streets yesterday that the order of the Secretary of War to Col. Folsom to take charge as Receiver of these roads, was *the first move by the Administration to throw a force of Federal soldiers on Tennessee in order to provoke a conflict with the people, and thus, under pretense of an insurrection to declare martial law and place the State under control of a military Governor, who is to be none other than Gen. Wm. B. Stokes.*"

This article, in view of the declarations of Stokes, his mission to Washington, and the well known temper of the administration, (coupled with the fact that Horace Maynard and a few other rascally Radicals of his stripe were here in Knoxville, running around as busy as bees in a tar barrel, intent on some devilment,) set the town on fire, as it were, and for a few hours the excitement was intense. Col. Folsom, who is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and a clear headed, honorable man, in a moment saw the mischief that this statement might cause, and lost no time in seeing the proper parties and putting himself right before the people, assuring them that his mission was purely a business one, and not in any manner connected with State or other politics—a fact which no one who knows Col. Folsom as your correspondent does, will for a moment doubt. Having heard of the embroglio, I lost no time after arriving here to put myself in full possession of all the facts connected with the case, and as the matter is one of no ordinary public interest (three-fourths of our Southern Railroads being liable to a similar seizure at any moment), I herewith present them:

In September, 1863, Gen. Burnside occupied Knoxville, and under one of the enactments for the "suppression of the rebellion," seized and took possession of the two railroads in question, viz: the East Tennessee and Georgia, and the East Tennessee and Virginia Roads. The roads were thenceforward run by the Government up to August 28, 1865, a period of two years. When Burnside took possession he found both roads in complete running order, with rolling stock, etc., enough to enable him to run them until March '65 without expending one cent for anything except the ordinary running expenses of a Railroad. Under the general order or proclamation of the President, dated August 8, 1865, these were turned over, along with all other Southern roads, to their rightful owners, possession being given to Col. T. H. Calloway and John R. Branner, (who were elected Presidents of the roads July 25, 1865, in anticipation of this action of the Federal Government), August 28, or twenty days afterward.

On taking charge of his road, President Calloway (as also did President Branner) caused an itemized bill to be made out against the Government for the use of the road, locomotives, etc., for two years, and also for a round house and machine shop, destroyed by Gen. Burnside, while they were under his charge. The General gave a memorandum receipt for the amount (something over six hundred thousand dollars), and endorsed the bills as correct to the best of his knowledge. These bills were subsequently endorsed verbally and by letter by Gens. Grant and Thomas.

Believing them to be valid, and that there would be no delay about getting them paid, with their strong endorsements, President Calloway, acting for the roads, purchased of the Government rolling stock and material for the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad to the amount of $370,000 00, and for the Virginia Road to the amount of something over two hundred thousand dollars. After making the purchase, under assurances, and in the full belief that the accounts of the roads would be allowed as an offset, President Calloway was called on by an A. Q. M., as an agent of the Government, and requested to sign bonds for the amounts specified. This was a new phase in the affair to him, and he at first demurred complying, asking time to call the directors of the roads together for consultation. This the officer peremptorily refused to wait for, and ordered Colonel Calloway to sign them forthwith. In the existing condition of affairs it was Hobson's choice with him, and the President was forced to sign the bonds—doing it, however, under protest, and duress.

From that time to this Cols. Calloway and Branner have been trying in vain to get a settlement out of the Government. He and his friends have begged, lobbied, petitioned *finessed* and diplomatised, and all to no purpose. While their bills against the Government, admitted to be just and equitable by Burnside who contracted the indebtedness, by Thomas commanding the department, and Grant who commanded the army, are no nearer payment to-day than they were five years ago, these roads, after paying Virginia and Tennessee *one hundred thousand* dollars in interest (which, by the way, is .07 3-10 *per annum compounded monthly*) are now about to be levied on and taken out of the hands and government of their rightful owners—already deprived of over six hundred thousand dollars' worth of their earnings, *without interest.*

This is a plain statement of the facts, which shows the merits of the case, with which, however, Col. Folsom as a subaltern—a servant of the Government, bound to obey the orders of his superior, has nothing to do. On receiving his instructions he came hither, and last Monday (23d ult.) made a demand on President Calloway for the roads, according to his instructions. Possession was refused, of course, and in this condition matters stand. Col. Folsom wrote to Washington for further orders and advice. Col. Calloway immediately called a meeting of the directors and of the stockholders. The former assembled here yesterday, and again to-day. The latter meet to-day. The directors assembled unanimously endorsed their President's action. What subsequent course of action will be adopted it is impossible to say. If it were possible to sue the Government the roads would long since have taken this action. They are anxious to have the question put on its merits before the laws, and are confident if this can be done they will receive from the Government some four hundred thousand dollars, instead of having to pay three hundred and fifty thousand.

This much, I think, from my own knowledge of Col. Folsom,—there is nothing political in the movement; if there were he would not be caught having anything to do with it. There are two good reasons which prove this to my mind. In the first place the order of seizure was made out, signed and delivered *before* the late election. In the second (by far the strongest argument) more than half of the stockholders and directors of the roads are "out and out" Stokes men, and supported him with all their power. If the conflict foreshadowed by the *Press and Herald* is to be brought on in any such manner as that described, it is not likely the "Eagle bird" would commence by fighting his own people.

A CABAL.

Horace Maynard and one or two other prominent Stokesites have been in town for a day or two past, and are rearing around extensively. Politicians here are on the *qui vive* to know what it means. The *Press and Herald* this morning calls Horace's attention to the sedition law and reminds him and his conspirators that it is in full force yet, and although created for the purpose of aiding Brownlow in his absolutism, may prove just as useful to Senter. So mote it be. There is no doubt in the minds of some of the sharpest politicians of this portion of the State that some devilment is in the wind, and that Senter will soon be called upon to act with a strong hand, and *crush or be crushed.*

JOHNSON.

There is a singular unanimity of opinion on the Senatorial question in this region. I have not found a man of any information, or who did not have a personal object for being the other way, who does not heartily endorse and pray for the election of Johnson to the position. The Radicals here admit the fact to be a foregone conclusion and are terribly sore over it. One well known politician whom I met at Chattanooga almost foamed at the mouth in talking about it. The *Press and Herald* is out for him strong. *Wonder what converted it?*

RINGS,

too, are "played"—since the "young men's," *alias* "Conservative Republican," *alias* "Universal Suffrage," *alias* "Liberal" party was so summarily knocked in the head.

BREAD.

There is quite a war going on here between the bakers, and as a beneficial result to the whole community, bread is cheaper than it has been since the war. Several bakers offer twenty loaves (the size of our Memphis ten cent loaves) for a dollar, and one, who is bent on breaking down opposition, offers thirty loaves, guaranteed to weigh as much as the five cent loaves, for the same money. We wish something of the sort would commence in Memphis.

THE CROPS.

Farmers who were in town yesterday after the rain say that if we have an occasional shower during the coming ten days or two weeks half the corn crop considered lost will be saved. The crop of wheat of this region is estimated by competent judges to be at least three million bushels. The recent rains, in addition to having cooled the atmosphere, have made the chances of all growing and ungathered crops much more favorable.

BOKUM.

I see by the Atlanta *Era* that the Rev. Herman Bokum, late Superintendent of Immigration, has settled in that town, and is going to teach German to the juvinile Atlantans at $2 50 per month. There are a good many Radical reverend supernumeraries who never did the State a dollar's worth of good, that might with equal propriety skip across the border and get into business before the Legislature meets, will have a hegira soon that will be remembered as long as Mahomet's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All the coal dealers here have combined themselves into a company, alleging that they can thus undersell their individual prices, thus furnishing a better article and more of it.

The University Building is about receiving a little painting and repairing preparatory to opening on the 15th inst. Three students from each county are admitted free of tuition fees, on the nomination of the County Representative. Two daily papers are soon to be started at Chattanooga—so say the prospectuses, both of which are lying on my table. One is to be called the *Daily Telegraph* and the other the *Daily Enterprise.* It is said that one is to be started by A. T. Stewart, and the other by one of the Rothschild family, who are about to run a race to see which can get rid of his fortune soonest. "Go in lemons and get squeezed," is the classic advice I give them. F. L. J.

HERZOG & BRO. will open on Tuesday (closed on Monday) a fresh line of colored alpacas and poplins, at thirty-five cents per yard. Something very cheap, and a bargain. Go and look for yourself.

HERZOG & BRO.,
294 Main street.

YOUNG & BROTHER, No. 248 Main street, call the attention of merchants to their large stock of school books, which they offer at reduced prices.

ROBERTSON'S Commercial College.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Die Modenewelt, Leslie's, Demorest, Peterson, Godey's Lady's Magazine, Harper, Galaxy, Lippincott, New Eclectic for September, besides a host of other sporting, phunny, rural, literary, police, scientific, Irish, German and French weeklies, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and New York dailies, stationery, etc., etc.

THE best stock of staple and fancy stationery, at very low price, at Young & Brother, 248 Main street.

H. WADE & Co., 297 Main street, two doors north of the Peabody Hotel, are extensive wholesale and retail dealers in School Books, Sabbath School Books, Law and Medical and Miscellaneous Books generally. They are large dealers, also, in Blank Books, Writing Papers and Envelopes.

LEDDIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—The Evening Sessions of this instiution will commence to-morrow evening and continue until the last Friday in June. Hours: 7 o'clock to 9½ p.m.

BILLS of Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe for sale in sums to suit at First National Bank, No. 14 Madison street.

ALL the materials for making wax flowers can be had of Young & Brother, 248 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON.

Premiums to be Offered at the Approaching Fair.

Rules and Regulations---$200 for the best Bale of Tennessee Cotton.

E. Ensley, Esq., President Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society:

Dear Sir: The undersigned Cotton Factors of this city, being desirous of encouraging cotton growers, and stimulating the production of cotton, as also of demonstrating to the country the superior advantages that our city enjoys as a market for cotton, respectfully request you to offer in their name the following premiums for this leading staple, to be awarded at the next meeting of your Society, viz:

For the best one Bale Cotton,	$600 00
" 2d " " " "	250 00
" the best two " " "	250 00
" 2d " " " "	150 00
" the " three " "	300 00
" 2d " " " "	200 00
" the " five " "	750 00
" 2d " " " "	500 00
" the " one " long staple,	300 00

It is the desire of the factors offering these premiums that you conform to the following rules, viz:

1. No bale of cotton weighing less than 400 pounds will be allowed to contest for the premiums.

2. Sea Island cotton will be excluded.

3. All entries must be made in the name of the producer.

4. All cotton must be delivered to one of the undersigned before it can be exhibited at your Fair for these premiums, and this delivery must be made on or before the 23d of October.

5. No cotton exhibited for one of these premiums will be entered for another.

6. No outside or private premiums will be permitted on the cotton contesting for these.

We also beg to suggest the names of the following cotton brokers and buyers as a suitable committee to make awards for cotton, viz:

W. A. GOODWYN,
Z. A. BOWLES,
B. BAYLISS,
GEO. WINCHESTER,
O. B. PARKER.

Allow us further to suggest, that in addition to these premiums, your Society offer a liberal premium for the best bale of Tennessee cotton.

We are, sir, very resp'y, yours,

E. M. Apperson & Co., Galbreath, Stewart & Co., Stratton, Goyer & Co., Newton Ford & Co., Farrington & Howell, Partee & Harbert, Hill, Fontaine & Co., D. H. Townsend, T. H. Allen & Co., Meacham & Treadwell, Jones, Brown & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Pettitt & Simpson, Busby & Hatchett, Magevney & Rogan, Goodlett & Co., McGee & Herron, J. M. Patrick & Co., Pearce, Lambert & Co., Rootes, Vance & Co., Nelson & Titus, Owen, McNutt & Co., Tobin, Lynn & Co., Black, Estes & Co., R. S. Taylor & Co., Ralph, Wormley & Co., Price & Terry, Estes, Stratton & Co., Harris, Cochran & Co., J. F. Frank & Co., W. H. Andrews & Co., J. C. Neely & Co., T. B. Haynes & Co., Shane, Harris & Co., H. C. Williams & Co., J. and J. Steele & Co., E. B. & W. B. Crisman, Anderson & Watson, Brown, Dillard & Co., Dickinson, Williams & Co., Forster, Kealhofer & Co., Schoolfield & Hanauer, E. B. Webber & Bro., J. M. James & Co., J. P. Hill & Co., Keel & Co., S. E. Johnson & Co., Barbour, Wilder & Simpson, hardware merchants, Hugh Torrance, T. A. Nelson & Co, J. D. Ruffin & Co., Lane, Moore & Co., Wolcott, Smith & Co., Ferguson & Clay, Traders, Day & Proudfit, Taylor, Radford & Co., Taylor & Rutland, Chas. H. Dorian, jr., Parker, Ward & Co., Malone, Thomas & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Comer & Richardson, Partee, Burleson & Co., Stanton & Moore, Gage & Fisher, Clark, Ely & Co., Shepherd & Wooten.

Messrs. E. M. Apperson & Co., Galbreath, Stewart & Co., Stratton, Goyer & Co., and others:

Dear Sirs: In behalf of the A. M. & H. Society of Shelby county, I accept your very liberal premium for cotton, and will offer it as you suggest. Besides, in accordance with your request, will say that the Society will give a premium of $200 for the best bale of cotton produced in the State of Tennessee.

Very respectfully,
E. ENSLEY,
President.

MEMPHIS, September 4th, 1869.

Bishop Quintard's Movements.

In view of the fact that many influential members of the Episcopal Church are making an earnest effort to prevent the Bishop's residence here from passing under the auctioneer's hammer, the following paragraph from the Nashville *Banner* of Thursday, comes inopportunely, and might be considered an awkward obtrusion: "The Rt. Rev. Charles T. Quintard, Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, having accepted the invitation to assumes charge of the Parsh of the Church of the Advent, of which he was one of the original founders, will take up his permanent residence in this city, and will reach here Friday next from University Place."

The above notice in the APPEAL of yesterday is calculated to mislead the public, as the following extracts from letters of the Bishop will show:

"To the Wardens and Vestry of ——— Church, Memphis:

"*Gentlemen:* Having been requested to take charge of the "Church of the Advent," Nashville, I desire, before doing so, to make a formal declaration of my wish to reside in Memphis the very first moment the Church will make it practicable. Nor is it my intention to enter into any pledges that would prevent my removal at any time my friends might wish it."

* * * * * *

And from a letter to the writer: "I must call your attention to an error into which I seem to have led you. *The Church* (i. e. the Church of the Advent) *in Nashville does nothing for my support.* It is a broken down parish; the Church edifice is unfinished; and I go there to give the congregation what influence I may exert to build up the Parish. *No house has been purchased for me*, and I expect to board."

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As a matter of news the extract from the *Banner* may have been well enough, but the remarks prefacing it were hardly necessary. O.

[We have only to say in response to our respected correspondent that the remark of the *Banner* that the Bishop was about to take up his residence in Nashville, was regarded by many Episcopalians as inopportune and awkward. They will be happy to learn that it is not true.—EDS. APPEAL.]

A BEAUTIFUL line of dark prints just to hand; will open on Tuesday, (closed on Monday).

HERZOG & BRO.,
294 Main street.

Twenty-five thousand dollars to loan on collateral at Bob Grindrod's, 43 and 41 Beal street. Ellen Grindrod, proprietor.

AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL.—A note from Sister M. Bernard informs us that La Salette Academy will reopen for the autumn and winter session on the 6th inst. This school has no superior in the State, and we confidently recommend it to the attention of parents and guardians who have daughters and wards to educate.

GET YOUR ICE at Charley N. Martin's, No. 34 Jefferson street. Free delivery.

OUR FALL TRADE.

What Memphis Merchants are Doing, and what they can do.

Terry & Mitchell.

We have more than once alluded in these columns to the coming fall trade, and expressed our belief that it would be larger than ever before known in our city. The wholesale dealers of Memphis are evidently impressed with the same belief, and why shall they not be? As a general thing they are all working on actual capital. They are able to buy for cash and do so. Why therefore should they not anticipate an increase in business during this, which bids fair to be, the most prosperous year we have enjoyed since the war? Already this season we have had merchants from sections not heretofore tributary to Memphis in our market making their selections, and in every case they have not only been highly pleased at the range of our wholesale stocks, but convinced that they could not buy anywhere outside of the manufactory on as favorable terms. This is true of every branch of business. In no line of trade, however, has the Memphis merchant kept pace with the wants of the South to a greater extent than those who deal in boots and shoes. We can point with pride to several establishments in our city who deal almost exclusively in this line who sell to merchants only, and who have succeeded in drawing to Memphis a very large and lucrative trade, which for some years was lost to us owing to superior inducements offered elsewhere. This is no longer the case, however. Our dealers can and do sell at rates which defy competition, and many having bought early this season will be able to undersell any Western city. The well known and extensive house of Terry & Mitchell, No. 329 Main street, enjoys peculiar advantages in this way, and will duplicate any order, no matter where filled, out of as large and well selected a stock as can be found anywhere. Their immense storehouse is now literally crammed with fall and winter goods, of all standard makes, and present to the merchant a wider range from which to select their stock of boots and shoes, hats and caps, than can be found outside of New York or Boston. We hope our readers will call on this firm and look through their large assortment of ladies' gents' and children's wear. The members of the firm are live, earnest and high-toned business men, and will use every effort to please those who extend to them their patronage.

A Solid Institution.

Read what the Little Rock *Gazette*, says of one of our home life insurance companies. If this is not strong endorsement we do not know what is. The best of it is it is true, every word of it, and therefore well deserved. The *Gazette* says: We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our patrons and friends to the Carolina Life Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn. This vigorous and reliable corporation has been doing business in our midst for the last eighteen months, with unexampled success, owing principally to the promptness with which it has always met its losses, its location as a home company, and the well-known character and standing of its managers. The money taken for premiums in this State has been almost entirely returned, either as payment of claims, resulting from death, or as loans to some of the many internal improvements now being so rapidly pushed forward, making it practically an Arkansas company. We are personally acquainted with several of the parties whose families have been provided for, by policies in this sterling company, and can testify in each case the money was forwarded to their agents here, on the *same day* that the proof papers reached the Home Office at Memphis. We give below, in full, a note received by the agent here, from Mrs. S. Slocomb, daughter and beneficiary of John Robins, our lamented townsman.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 31, 1869.

Messrs. J. T. Trezevant, Jr., & Bro., Agents Carolina Life Insurance Company:

Gents: Enclosed I send you receipt in full for ten thousand dollars, amount of policy No. 1058, Carolina Life Insurance Company, on the life of my father, John Robins, of Little Rock.

I desire to extend to you, as agents of the Company, my thanks for the promptness and liberality with which the policy has been paid.

Very respectfully,
SALLIE A. SLOCOMB.

It will be seen from this that though Mr. Robins was a man of wealth, his provident foresight led him, nearly a year ago, to make an investment for a loved one, that no prudent man should neglect, and in a Company that showed his usual good judgment. We venture the assertion that no single investment he ever made was of such benefit to his family, coming at a time, as it does, "when no man's house is in order."

LEDDIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—This institution, under the management of its energetic principal, Mr. T. A. Leddin, has won the generous patronage of the public and the good wishes of the entire community. Its success is due to the practical nature of the instruction there given, teaching what can be practiced in after life with profit and pleasure; and to the fact that the teachers in the different departments are men experienced in their profession and thoroughly alive to the importance of their work. In the English department all the ordinary branches are taught, and special attention is paid to penmanship and arithmetic, in order to prepare students for a more extended course in the commercial department of the College. We urge all, both in the city and country, to call and examine the course of study pursued in this excellent institution.

Personal.

—Mr. R. Vaughn, of the Augusta (Ark.) *Sentinel*, is in the city.

—Mr. B. L Smith, of Clark & Smith, was yesterday elected Treasurer of the Board of Tobacco Trade, in place of Mr. Ackerman, resigned.

—Mr. Friedman, senior partner of the boot and shoe house of Friedman Brothers, returned yesterday from Europe, where he has been spending the summer, much to the benefit of his health.

—Mr. Theodore R. Hoerner, the well known chemist, has returned from a European tour of four months, much rejuvenated. He enjoyed himself very much, improved his time in the line of his profession and is ready for the season. He has our hearty congratulations upon his return.

—Mr. J. T. Childester, the stagecoach man of Arkansas, will arrive from Little Rock to-morrow, his visit to the city being for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for starting a line of coaches between the terminus (l'Anguille) of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad and Devall's Bluff, on White river.

—Dr. Wheat, the esteemed Rector of St. Lazarus Church, has returned from a trip to Virginia, from which we learn he has derived a great deal of benefit. He will "minister at the altar" to-day, and we hope will be met by a full congregation. A shepherd in every sense of the word, Dr. Wheat has the love of his people and the respect of thousands beyond his own congregation.

TOBACCO.

Memphis Tobacco Trade and the Shelby County Fair.

There was a meeting of the Board of Tobacco Trade yesterday, at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, when it was resolved that a premium of $100 be offered for the best single hogshead of manufacturing leaf tobacco; $100 for the best hogshead of shipping leaf; $50 for the second best; and $25 for the third. A premium of $50 will also be awarded for the best box of Tennessee or Kentucky manufactured tobacco. In all instances the tobacco is to be exhibited through some member of the Board of Tobacco Trade. It is to be hoped that the Agricultural Association will increase the above premiums.

CHELSEA.

An Extension of the Street Railroad Needed.

The citizens of Chelsea are making strenuous efforts for a street railroad, as will be seen by the following petition, which was sent to W. M. Farrington, Esq., President M. C. R. R., on yesterday:

MEMPHIS, August 14, 1869.

W. M. Farrington, Esq., President M. C. R. R.:

Dear Sir: The undersigned, residents of Chelsea, desire to call the attention of your Corporation to the advantage that would accrue to your Company, and the very great accommodation it would be to your memorialists and others residing in the vicinity to have the lines of your road extended to the Brick Church in Chelsea. You well know that this section of our city is much more densely populated than that about the terminus of the Hernando street line, and we have not the slightest doubt you would find a Chelsea line much the more profitable. Many of us are desirous of sending our children to various schools inside the old city limits, which we find at present to be entirely impracticable in consequence of the distance and condition of the sidewalks in winter weather. The school children and pleasure seekers who desire to attend places of amusement at night would alone, we feel satisfied, pay the running expenses.

Hoping this matter will merit and receive your favorable consideration, and promising in that event to aid you to the extent of our ability in making the enterprise a lucrative one, we remain, very respectfully,

Marcus J. Wright,	E. M. Richardson,
S. J. Grant,	A. L. Cummins,
R. J. Rawlings,	J. Venable,
L. S. Grant,	R. H. Gibson,
Jas. S. Rawlings,	W. C. Smith,
J. A. Giles,	H. C. Gantt,
Wm. Kerr,	R. W. Clements,
J. W. Anderson,	Jas. D. Walters,
B. J. Bickwell,	B. Aydlett,
L. Lawhorn,	H. M. Aiken,
Jas. B. Griffin,	Jas. Venable,
W. B. Glisson,	John Honing,
W. B. Paxton,	D. B. Forster.

JEWISH FESTIVAL.

The day of the Cornet---New Year's Day---Rosh-Hashanah.

This festival of the Israelites, commencing this evening after sunset, is celebrated on the first day after the seventh month (Tishri). In *Holy Scripture* it is called "Tom Ternah," *Day of the Cornet.* Its meaning is not clearly set forth by the words of the law, but may be perceived from the context and spirit of the Holy Writ. The seventh month has a higher significance even from the number Seven, which is still increased by the consideration that it takes place "at the turning point of the year," inviting man to serious reflection. Wherefore, the holiest of days, (day of atonement) and the most joyful of feasts (Feasts of Tabernacles) are to be celebrated in this month.

The seventh month is eminently a festival month, which fact is to be proclaimed on the first day, by the sounds of the cornet. On the other hand, the day of the festival proclamation must itself be a festival, and, as the precursor of the holy day of atonement next following, one of a more serious nature.

The celebration