DAILY APPEAL.

THE APPEAL IS REGULARLY DISCONTINUED AT THE END OF THE TIME PAID FOR, UNLESS RENEWED IN ADVANCE.

ALL LETTERS ENCLOSING REMITTANCES TO THIS OFFICE MUST BE REGISTERED, OTHERWISE THE PROPRIETORS WILL NOT HOLD THEMSELVES RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSSES THAT MAY OCCUR.

MEMPHIS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1857.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—THE MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The political canvass being over, we shall devote more of our time and space to the advancement of the great lines of railroads in which Memphis has so deep an interest, and which will so greatly contribute to her prosperity and growth. Politically, we have made great gains; and the most "intense American" will admit that in our immediate representatives, WALKER, BATE, DUNLAP and KING, the State at large, but particularly this portion of it, has the counsel and aid of men of liberal views upon the question of Internal Improvements. They are all railroad men; they all believe in a "judicious system" of roads, which with the State aid, under our free st laws, will make Tennessee foremost among the interior States of the Confederacy.

Among the leading roads of the State, and one which Memphis has always regarded with a favorite eye, (though it has asked her for less than any other,) is the Memphis and Ohio, designed to connect Memphis with Louisville and Cincinnati. This road, under its present charter, extends from Memphis to Paris, in Henry county, a distance of one hundred and thirty-one miles.

It has been in operation to Brownsville, (fifty-seven miles,) nearly a year. From Brownsville to the point where it crosses the Mobile and Ohio Road, in Gibson county, it is twenty-four miles, making it eighty-one miles from Memphis to the Mobile and Ohio Road.

These twenty-four miles have been under contract for some eight months; and nearly half of the work is done. From the Mobile Road to Paris, is fifty miles; and of that distance, Messrs. DAVIS & RICE, well known contractors of this city, have had thirty-three miles under contract for some fm months; and all accounts of their progress are cheering. They begin at Paris, and come south, towards the Mobile Road. This leaves a gap of sixteen or seventeen miles next to and beyond the Mobile Road, which the company have not been able to let to contract until lately.

Several causes have prevented their doing so. In the first place, there was a law suit between the Company and the town of Trenton, about the location of the road. The Supreme Court, last Spring, decided that suit against Trenton, and permitted the Company to locate and build their road on the "air line," as it is termed. This line, as we learn, is six miles shorter than the Trenton line, and saves the State $60,000, in State aid, or $10,000 per mile.

Such litigation tended to prevent the citizens of Gibson and Carroll from subscribing, as they did not know on what line the road was going. Even after this suit was decided the very backward Spring militated against their doing any thing until now. *Now*, however—now, when the wheat and oat crop is unexampled in abundance, and when the corn, cotton, and tobacco crop promise an equally uncommon yield, and when the price of wheat, cotton and tobacco is enormously high, there can be no excuse for any farmer, within ten miles of this place, not helping to prepare it for the iron. The State says if you will prepare it she will loan $10,000 per mile to equip it. Will the people interested hesitate any longer? They need it. *Will they help themselves?* That is the question; and it is still more important just now. Col. TRESEVANT, the Treasurer of the Company, informs us that if the people of Gibson and Carroll, on the seventeen miles, will raise the small sum of $30,000 by the first of October, a large force will be then put upon that division by a Mr. SEEE, of Richmond, Va., who completed twenty miles of the St. Joseph and Hannibal R. R. of Missouri, and who brings from that office of that Company the highest testimonials as to capacity, energy, &c.

Surely our friends of Gibson and Carroll will not balk about this sum of $30,000. We learn that Col. TRESEVANT will start upon a canvass on that line, in a few days, and we cannot believe that the people there will disappoint the friends of the road in what may be done. He seems very confident of success, and we trust that every man who feels that he *needs* the road will do his duty. Mr. SEEE has gone on to Richmond, preparatory to entering on the work in October; and nothing will prevent his doing so but a failure to raise this sum of $30,000, payable during this and the next year. If this be done, he is under bonds to have his seventeen miles ready for the iron rails as soon as DAVIS & RICE can get theirs ready, north of him. *Help! help!* that is the word. Let every man do *something*, even if it be but *little*, and we shall feel confident of eating a Christmas dinner in Paris in 1858.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The meeting of the Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad came off on yesterday. Nearly the whole stock was represented, and there was a numerous attendance in person of the Stockholders, especially from Alabama.

The President of the Road, an esteemed fellow-citizen, gave a very just and encouraging representation of the present state and future prospects of the Road. He intimates its gross income at a million and a half per annum. Allowing one-half for all its expenses, it leaves $750,000 as its nett annual revenue, upon a cost of about six millions.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the issuance of $800,000 of income bonds to pay off the floating debt; also one to declare a dividend of the past nett earnings of the road as soon as practicable, payable in stock.

The salary of the President was increased to $6,000 per annum. Salaries of the Secretaries and Treasurers from $2 000 to $2,500 each.

DEATH OF SECRETARY DOBBIN.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., dated the 5th inst., brings the announcement of the death of the Hon. J. C. DOBBIN, which occurred at Fayetteville, N. C., on Tuesday of last week. Mr. DOBBIN was the late Secretary of the Navy under the PIERCE Administration, and is the second member of that Cabinet who has died within a very short time. He administered the affairs of the Navy Department with creditable ability, and was very dutiful in his attention to its affairs, which probably overworked his physical strength and hastened his death.

☞ The *Eagle and Enquirer* enumerates thirteen different propositions, which it says the recent elections have decided: That the people do not desire a change in the naturalization laws, that they are in favor of allen suffrage, &c., &c. The editor might have gone on further and enumerated—

14. That they are in favor of bank members of the Legislature.

15. That they are moreover in favor of those who are identified with the "gambling hells" and drinking shops.

If there is any reliance to be placed in the statements of the *Eagle* and the *News*, our candidates were all identified with these institutions, and our candidates have been sustained by the people. It is probable that the people did not regard the *Eagle* and the *News* as the best guardians of the public morals, and hence the rebuke which they have administered these organs.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Each of the three parties have nominated its candidate for Governor. The Democrats have nominated WM. F. PACKER, the Americans ISAAC HAYNE HUNT, and the Republicans DAVID WILMOT. If there is any contest at all, says the Philadelphia *Press*, it will be between PACKER and WILMOT.

"But there is really no issue upon which the Democratic candidate can be successfully opposed. He is the representative of a conservative and harmonizing sentiment—that which triumphed a year ago, while Judge Wilmot is the embodiment of an element against which, whatever may have been the fact in 1856, there is an almost unanimous protest, so far as public opinion can be estimated or ascertained. Besides, General Packer is in every sense a Pennsylvanian of the good old stock—a finished gentleman—an experienced legislator—and a man of warm, generous, and noble impulses."

RIVER MAIL SERVICE.—As will be seen from an advertisement in another column, Mr. L. P. HOLLADAY has accepted the Presidency of the River Mail Company. With a commendable zeal for the prompt transportation of the mail, he has purchased the steamers *Trifthell* and *Virginia*, which will leave Cairo and New Orleans simultaneously every Tuesday, thus removing a very serious obstacle—that of getting the mails from both these points on Sunday.

JUBILEE AT ASHLAND.—On the 12th inst., the Democrats and Old-Line Whigs of Kentucky have a barbecue and grand jubilee at Ashland in honor of the election of CLAY the younger.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We give below such items of election news as have reached us:

CONGRESS.

The Democrats certainly elect Smith, in the Third District; Savage, in the Fourth District; Jones, in the Fifth District; Wright, in the Seventh; Atkins, in the Ninth; and Avery, in the Tenth. The Know-Nothings elect Ready, in the Fifth District, and Zollicoffer, in the Eighth, each by small majorities. The First and Second Districts to be heard from.

SENATE GAINS—Walker, from Shelby and Fayette. Read, from Madison, Haywood, Tipton and Lauderdale. Menees, of the Robertson District, probably.

In the House, we gain Dunlap and King, of Shelby, Mann, of Fayette, Bradford, of Haywood, Bate, of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton, Thompson, of Maury, Williamson and Lewis, and the member from Hardin county.

We lose the member from Hamilton, the member from Marion, and the Floater from Hamilton, Rhea and Bledsoe.

MADISON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Hatton, 1402; Harris, 919; Stephens, 1434; Avery, 880; Munford, 1372; Read, 926; Newborn, 1377; McKinney, 730; McKnight, 118; Bullock, 1308, and Smith, 99.

Harris gained 97, and Avery, 27.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Hatton 1,476; Harris 1,446. Majority 36. American loss 65. Ready 1,476; Guild 1,423. Majority 54. Richardson 1,463; Woods 1,450. Majority 13 Ivie, Floater for Rutherford and Bedford, 1,469. Steele, competitor, 1,377. Majority 92.

BEDFORD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Hatton's majority 10. Cooper's, American, 13. Ivie's 40. Ivie, American, elected by a majority of 132.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

CLARKSVILLE, Aug. 7.—Zollicoffer carries this county by 85; Stark 190 majority.

Another dispatch of the same date says:

Montgomery County, Official—Harris gains 168; Quarles 292; Menees 181.

In Lincoln county, Harris loses 200 votes, and gains slightly in Marshal.

Harris gains 84 votes in four districts in Warren county.

COFFEE COUNTY.

TULLAHOMA, Aug. 7.—Harris 943; Hatton 295; Savage 933; Pickett 290.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

A dispatch to the Nashville *Union* states that Harris loses from 125 to 140 in Franklin.

SUMNER COUNTY.

The following dispatch gives the official result in Sumner:

GALLATIN, Aug. 7.—Harris' majority 1036; Guild 92; Munday 957; Turner 1048.

This is a Democratic gain since last fall of 21.

WILSON COUNTY.

Twenty-one Districts heard from. Hatton 1832; Harris 1090. Nett gain for Harris 136 votes; four districts to hear from; in one of them reported gain of 24, which makes 160 gain; estimated gain in the county 175.

DEKALB COUNTY.

Three districts heard from; Savage, Democrat, for Representative 330; Nea Smith 57. This is a nett gain on Buchanan's vote of 33. The other gains in proportion.

MAURY COUNTY.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 7.—Harris has made a small gain. Polk's majority ever one thousand. Thompson's gain in Maury thirty-eight. Not a full vote by three hundred.

WAYNE COUNTY.

The following despatch from Wayne county shows a small gain for Harris:

WAYNESBORO, Aug. 7.—Harris' gain 39. Kendrick's majority 173.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

We have a despatch from Lawrenceburg, as follows:

LAWRENCEBURG, Aug. 7.—Harris, 809; Hatton, 446. Bently and Brown elected.

ROBERTSON COUNTY.

A dispatch to the Nashville *Union* says:

SPRINGFIELD, August 7.—I send you glorious news from old Robertson. The reported majorities are in from the different precincts, and counting in a fraction of Cheatham county, which has generally given a majority for the Democratic candidates of from 150 to 160, the result foots up thus: Hatton's majority, counting the Cheatham vote, is 146, Zollicoffer's 147, Maney's 116, Stark's 19, Benton's (K. N.) 66. The majorities generally from this county for the old line Whigs have been from three to four hundred. So you see we have fought a glorious battle in this county for the Democracy.

MCNAIRY COUNTY.

PURDY, Aug. 6.—Estes, Democrat, elected by near 175 votes. Harris gains over Buchanan from 60 to 70. McDougal (Democrat) elected to Senate. Wright, for Congress, from six to seven hundred majority.

RHEA, BLEDSOE, BRADLEY, HAMILTON AND MARION COUNTIES.

Senatorial District—Trewhitt, American, reported elected. If so, gain.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Hatton's majority 853; Zollicoffer's 942; Maney's 877—the 13th, 16th and 22nd Districts to be heard from.

BENTON AND HUMPHREYS COUNTIES.

Floater probably elected by the Americans. If so, gain.

DYER COUNTY.

Hatton, 636; Harris, 569. Etheridge's majority 89—a gain of 22.

DYER AND LAUDERDALE.

Dr. Lackey elected to the Legislature by over 200 votes—an American gain.

A memorandum on the way bill from Trenton, yesterday, announces that Atkins is elected by 170 votes.

Hatton carries Lauderdale by two votes—being a gain of 18.

There is little doubt but that the Legislature will be Democratic in both branches, and that Harris is elected by from ten to twelve thousand majority. The delegation in Congress will probably stand six Democrats and four Americans. We probably may receive further intelligence before going to press.

LATER AND BETTER.

EAST TENNESSEE

The following dispatch came through yesterday evening:

"NASHVILLE, Aug. 10, 1857.—Watkins and Wallace both elected. Ballew elected Senator. Turner and Rounsavel, Democrats.

"Zollicoffer elected by 500. Ready also elected. The majority for Harris will be ten or twelve thousand."

[WATKINS is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 1st District against TAYLOR, and WALLACE is the Democratic candidate in the 2d District against MAYNARD. If this dispatch be true, and we have no doubt of it, the Democrats have elected eight of the ten Congressmen. The only two Americans elected both voted for the KANSAS-Nebraska bill. Not a single member has been returned who voted against or opposed this bill. Truly have the Democracy of Tennessee got more than they bargained for.]

THE TIPTON VOTE.

We are indebted to the kindness of Mr. W. R. BENNETT, of Brownsville, for the official vote of our gallant neighbor, Tipton county. This result secures the election of REID to the Senate by 50 votes, Lauderdale county being a tie. Moreover, it places the election of Gen. ATKINS, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the Ninth District, handsomely beyond all sorts of controversy:

Harris	641
Hatton	1189
Harris' majority	552
Atkins	735
Etheridge	402
Atkins' majority	333
Reid	1193
Munford	925
Reid's majority	268
Bate	684
Looney	348
Bate's majority	336

A LICK FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

While some of the most ultra and extreme Southern Democratic press, combined with the Know-Nothings at large, are pouring hot shot into Gov. WALKER and the Administration, the New York *Tribune* and its adherents are engaged in the same delectable task at the North. The Kansas correspondent of the *Tribune* speaks of WALKER in the following strain:

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, K. T., July 3, 1857.—A most iniquitous apportionment for the October Territorial election has been made. Nineteen counties have *three* representatives, and fourteen have thirty-six. Troops are to be detained to guard the bogus officers at the election. The emigration of this year is not to vote. Gov. Walker turned over the job of making the apportionments to the President and Speaker of the first bogus Legislature.

☞ The Louisville *Courier*, of the 7th inst., says:

"Dispatches from Lexington, last night, inform us that Anderson is probably elected, over Talbott, by about 129 votes. This result is altogether unexpected, as we had entire confidence in Talbott's success. He has been beaten down by fraud and money."

☞ H. B. PAYNE, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State.

Democratic Barbecue.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

COLLIERVILLE, August 19, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS: At a meeting of the Democracy of Collierville and vicinity, for the purpose of preparing a barbecue in commemoration of the recent glorious Democratic victories, Davis Biggs was called to the Chair, and A. T. Stratton appointed Secretary. On motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen Committee of Arrangements: J. Stout, A. Reed, Dr. McKinney, C. P. Strickland, Y. L. Rogers, John Randolph, John Farley, L. M. Fleming, A. H. Montgomery, W. P. Moore, W. A. Lowry, Tuco. Rodgers, Wilson Lloyd, L. G. Waller, F. M. Williams, S. G. Moore and L. G. Branch.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the above committee. The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the recent victories achieved by the Democracy of Shelby county and vicinity, call for some public demonstration on the part of said Democracy.

Resolved, That at said demonstration a barbecue be given at Collierville, on the 19th inst., to which all, without distinction of party, are invited. A particular invitation is extended to the ladies. Addresses may be expected.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen constitute a Committee of Correspondence: A. T. Stratton, F. M. Robinson, H. Irby, Dr. J. C. P. Hammond and W. T. Farley.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Memphis APPEAL and Memphis *Bulletin*.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

DAVIS BIGGS, *Chairman*.

A. T. STRATTON, *Secretary*.

Democratic Meeting at Pleasant Mount, Miss.

At a Convention held at Pleasant Mount on the first day of August, 1857, the Rev. J. J. Meek was called to the Chair, and J. L. Strickland appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, (viz: to appoint delegates to the County Convention,) on motion of S. M. Strickland, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed: J. L. Strickland, Dr. R. A. Cole, R. C. Balch, David Robinson and Solomon Arnold, who upon retirement, drafted and reported to the Convention the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, We look solely to the Democratic party of this country for the preservation and better maintenance of our rights and liberty, and being taught by the history of recent events that it is the only National party now in existence, consequently the only potent, or even capable of effecting in any permanent good; and believing that a more perfect co-operation can only be effected by a Convention properly represented, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democratic party of Panola county, in Convention assembled, do adhere most tenaciously to the principles contained in the Cincinnati Platform of '56, which are but a reiteration of previously expressed, openly avowed and strictly adhered to, tenets of the Democratic faith.

Resolved, That we have watched with anxiety the efforts of the self-styled American party, to identify their Nationality, and thereby ingratiate themselves to the support of all parties; and from observation we can only regard them as a political faction, whose primary object is unceasing warfare against the Democracy, dangerous to the peace, prosperity and happiness of our common country; and we hereby warn all parties to reject as dangerous, such factious, come whence they may.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint ten delegates from this District to represent us in the Democratic County Convention, to assemble in Panola on Monday, the third day of August.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed: Dr. R. A. Cole, John C. Andrews, David Robinson, R. C. Balch, S M. Strickland, J. L. Strickland, Solomon Arnold, Robert Hibber, Wm. U. Smith and Wm. A. Jones.

On motion of S. M. Strickland, the Chair was added to the list.

Resolved, That the delegates to the County Convention be requested to present the name of Dr. Wm. Edwards as a suitable person to represent us in the Legislature of the State.

On motion of R. C. Balch, it was ordered that the Secretary present a copy of these proceedings to the Memphis APPEAL, asking publication in the same, and requesting the Panola *Star* to copy, and also that the Secretary read a copy before the County Convention.

Having transacted its business, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

J. J. MEEK, *Chairman*.

J. L. STRICKLAND, *Secretary*.

Central America.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

ASPINWALL, N. G., July 15, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS: To the observation of a California passenger, there does not seem to be much in the New Grenada difficulty. The appearance of things here are just as quiet as before this government refused our minister's ultimatum; and if the sentiments of our people who live here indicate anything there will be no real disturbance. It seems to have been the opinion of all here that the whole affair was nothing more than a little exhibit of bombast or braggadocio on the part of this imbecile government from the beginning. This general public sentiment gives all our people a feeling of perfect security, more especially when there is a man-of-war lying in the harbor on each side of the Isthmus. It may be, however, that all these impressions are incorrect, or that they arise from the conscious superiority we feel over these miserable semi-savages. One thing I notice, these nappy-headed natives are evidently more insolent than they were before the April riots. They let no opportunity pass to show an American their contempt for Northern heretics, as they esteem us. To me it seems plain that we must sooner or later either drive these drones in the hive of civilization from the route, or teach them to behave themselves. Is it not the wisest policy to do this as soon as possible? The interests of christianity and civilization, the world over, demand that our people shall pass over this isthmus route unmolested? Why not prepare ourselves to do this at once? It would be well if some of the Kansas enthusiasm could be devoted to this subject for a little while.

The U. S. Frigate *Roanoke* lies off in this harbor with a number—the last, no doubt—of Walker's men. She awaits orders now due from New York, to know whether she can carry them home. An officer on the ship tells me they are suffering terribly with diseases caused by their severe hardships. Many of them abuse their commander, charging him with leading them into trouble and then abandoning them to the hardest fate. Others express themselves ready to go again to fight the same battle over, if Walker will command them. Capt. Ben Jones of DeSoto, Miss., is in the crowd, he is in pretty good health and improving. They are all well attended to on the *Roanoke*, and will doubtless be much improved by rest and the sea voyage to the States.

It is reported here that the Nicaraguans are at war again with the Costa Ricans, and have invited Walker to come again to their aid. I have not been able to learn whence comes this news, whether it is reliable or not. It is very generally credited here. It is to be hoped it is the fact, and that Walker may yet secure possession of that country. Every American who feels any interest in our Pacific possessions ought to pray for such a result. We are all shamefully imposed upon, and treated outrageously by this travel across Panama. The monopolizing company which take our mails join these miserable negroes in fleecing and injuring our people who are compelled to pass over the route. Like all other overwealthy monopolies they care nothing for the comfort, safety, convenience, or security of those from whom they have received and are receiving immense wealth. They are soulless, heartless and despotic. For the future safety and comfort of our people who travel this route let our government refuse to renew their contract in 1858.

An English corvette lies out in the bay, and one or two small American merchantmen.

No yellow fever here, and but little Isthmus fever for this season of the year.

Yours, A.

Missouri Elections.

The returns from Missouri are still incomplete. Our impression is, that STEWART, Democrat, is elected, notwithstanding the combination of the Know-Nothings, Bentonites and Emancipationists to defeat him.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 8th inst., says:

"We place in our table all the returns which we have received of the late election for Governor. If there are others in town, we do not know of them. They embrace fifty counties, and leave fifty-eight counties yet to be heard from. We compare the result with the Presidential election of last year, when Buchanan received 9 640 votes more than Fillmore. The counties now heard from show that Rollins has a majority of 4721 votes. Touching this election, it may be said, however, that here are so many up-heavings and over-turnings of parties in different sections of the State, that it is difficult to tell what the voters did on Monday last.

"In the fifty counties from which we have returns, and which are contained in our table, Rollins has gained upon Fillmore's vote, 4,329 votes. Buchanan's majority was 9 640 votes, and this would leave 5,315 votes yet to be overcome in the fifty-eight counties to be heard from. The counties from which we have returns give, in the Presidential election, 66,846 votes, and these yet to hear from, 39,839."

☞ In Maryland Col. JOHN C. GROSS has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

JAMES W. MCDONALD, Esq., of NATCHEZ.—We learn from the *Free Trader*, (formerly edited by Mr. MCDONALD, that he is soon to take charge of a newspaper in Arkansas. We wish him success wherever he may go.

THE CROPS.—The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 5th says:

From almost every quarter of the State we hear complaints of too much rain, and a consequent injury to the cotton crop. In the valley of the Yazoo, and along the alluvial bottoms of the Mississippi, the complaint is universal, and we fear, from all we learn, that the damage will be immense. Rust and rot will soon be the prevailing cry, and when the present wet spell passes off, and is succeeded, as it will be, by dry hot weather, the damage caused by the cotton plant shedding its forms will be incalculable. We do not see any help for a short crop, and as the best means of obviating that, we beg our planting friends to pay strict attention to gathering what they do make in the best possible manner. A short crop is soon secured, and there is no reason why it should not be gathered and put up in capital condition. A little attention in gathering, ginning and packing, will insure a good marketable article, and greatly enhance the price.

The same paper has the following:

MURDER.—The corpse of a man name Daniel Hudnall was found floating in the Yazoo river, near the plantation of Col. Wm. H. Johnson, on Tuesday last. The body was secured to the bank until an inquest could be held thereon, and on Wednesday, L. S. Houghton, J. P., being notified of the absence of the Coroner, attended and held an inquest. The jury, after making a thorough examination of the corpse and all the facts obtainable, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound, inflicted by some person or persons unknown. It is supposed that the deceased had several hundred dollars in his possession, and a good watch and a gun. He left the house of W. P. Dey on Friday morning last, in company with some other person, and had not been seen until his lifeless corpse was found in the Yazoo river. The only article of any value found on Hudnall's person was the hook to his guard chain, which was fastened to his pantaloons. The connecting link was broken off, as though it had been suddenly jerked off. The deceased had seven shot in the lower part of the abdomen, on the right side, and the body was in such a state of decomposition, that it was a work of some difficulty to make the necessary examination.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE IN THE FIELD.—Gen. CHARLES CLARK, announces himself in the Jackson *Flag* as a candidate for Congress in the Second District in opposition to Gen. REUBEN DAVIS, the nominee of the Democracy. He says that he was "never admitted into the Know-Nothing order," but has nevertheless recognised himself as an *American*, holding to a "thorough change in the naturalization laws, and further stringent provisions regulating immigration."

He continues:

As the vote of Mississippi was given to Mr. Buchanan, I shall join in no factious opposition to his Administration. On the contrary, I shall, without being numbered amongst its friends, be pleased with every opportunity that may offer, in which I can, consistently, give it my support. But I shall denounce its Kansas doctrines and policy, as lately declared by its *official organ*, Robert J. Walker, who has been permitted, without rebuke, and, as I believe, by his consent, to hold a position, whose power, patronage and influence of the General Government to the aid of the Free State party in Kansas. How do you like the result of your struggles for principle, your knuckles to the construction of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, Cincinnati Platform, &c.? The equal right to go to Kansas with your property, and the right to be kicked out by a Southern traitor, backed by the Federal power? Kansas is lost to the South, and so it will be with the other Territories. Party and party platforms have ever held out fair promises, but how have they been realized? Like Homer's Tantalus, their waters of promise have flowed deep and clear around you, but have eluded your parched lips. Beautiful and refreshing fruit has been offered, but your outstretched hands could not grasp them. Or rather you have been like that Tantalus, over whose head a vast rock was suspended, ever threatening to fall and crush him, depriving him of all peace and joy."

He concludes with the following paragraphs:

"What position my opponent may assume I know not. I have opened myself thus far for your information, and he may make the most of it. When I meet him it will be without compliment or equivocation on any political question, and we may find many points of difference. But lay party and party dictation aside, and there is no point of difference between the people of the South. I am subject to no party—bound to no party platform; but free to discuss all questions of interest to the people—to express my own views boldly, and to abide by the result.

"The South must become united as a band of brothers; united not as a party, but as a people—united to maintain the Union as our fathers made it, and our rights under the Union; or united to resist aggression an to preserve our independence and our property, our lives and our honor. CHAS. CLARK."

We publish the above extracts to notify our Democratic friends in Mississippi of the grounds, such as they are which are, assumed by the opposition candidate for Congress in the Second District. That Gen. DAVIS will be prepared for and upset them all, no reasonable doubt can be entertained.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES IN YAZOO.—ROBERT BOWMAN, Esq., and Dr. H. J. THOMAS are the Democratic candidates for Legislature in Yazoo county. They are approved Democrats.

KEMPER DEMOCRACY.—The Kemper *Democrat* announces that the Democrats of that county have nominated ISRAEL WELCH and Mr. CHARLES THOMAS as candidates for the Legislature. They are said to be excellent Democrats and most worthy gentlemen.

RAILROAD MEETING.—We learn from the Coffeeville *Intelligencer* that a large number of the citizens of Coffeeville and vicinity, met at the Court House on Saturday, the 18th inst., pursuant to notice, for the purpose of considering the practicability and importance of constructing a railroad from Memphis via Oakland to Coffeeville, and passing in a Southeast direction, intersecting the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

The meeting was adjourned until the 10th inst., when further action was held.

AN EGG WITH A TAIL TO IT.—We were presented the other day with an egg laid by a common chicken hen, the property of MR. Henry T. Mellin, of this place, that for curiosity surpasses anything in the egg line we ever saw. The egg is nearly of the full size, with a stem or tail an inch and a-half in length, and in difference about the size of a pipe stem. The stem or tail is not a protuberance. It consists of a thin shell, filled with albumen, connected with the body of the egg. Instead of protruding straight out, it laps over the navel, and is slightly attached to it. It is in our office for the inspection of the curious.—*Houston Petrel.*

THE CROPS.—The corn crop is overwhelming, generally in this region. The cotton crop is still very promising; though it is to be feared that the recent rains will injure it to a considerable extent.—*Valley Planter, Aug. 7.*

NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Esq., father of Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, the present Secretary of the Interior, died at Leesburg, Caswell county, Mississippi, on Wednesday, 29th July, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Affairs in Washington.

From the N. Y. Herald, Aug. 5.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1857.—Capt. Blake has received preparatory orders to relieve Capt. Goldsborough on the 15th of September as Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Capt. Clancy has received preparatory orders to succeed Capt. Blake in the superintendence of the construction of the Stevens war steamer at New York.

Commander Edward R. Thompson has been ordered to report at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on the 7th of August, to the command which he has never been equalled in all their past history. Our system of labor, which has been forced to encounter the most violent prejudice and the most unscrupulous opposition, is daily vindicating itself before the world. The interests and necessities of the age have combined to command for it the favorable consideration of foreign nations, and to compel its imitation, if not its re-adoption, by them. Our rights are acknowledged at home by all departments of the government, and at no time since the formation of the Constitution have the Southern people felt more confidence in the tenure of their property, or entertained a more just and well founded assurance that they were joint proprietors of the vast landed possessions of the country, and equal partners in its great future. At no time have they had reason to contemplate with a prouder satisfaction the magnificent destiny which awaits our common country—a destiny which, if wise counsels continue to prevail, and patriotic purposes continue to control the minds of the people, promises to be more brilliant and more prosperous than the history of any nation the world has hitherto recorded.

The products of the South are absolutely necessary to meet the wants of the civilized world. Without them the onward progress of mankind would be stayed, and the advancement and prosperity of the Christian nations would receive a shock from which they would not recover during the next half century.

England and France, under the guidance of a false and mistaken philanthropy, abolished the system of slave labor in their West India possessions, by which acts, as is now apparent to the world, they have inflicted and entailed numberless evils upon the slave, and sunk all their most fertile and beautiful islands of the Antilles beneath the wave of barrenness and barbarism, and to day they are considering with favor, and proposing with earnestness, plans for the renewal of the African labor system, in order to recover the pearl they have thrown away in a moment of misguided and infatuated benevolence; and in order to avoid the penalty of piracy, and yet secure the benefits of African labor—for which no substitute of equal efficiency for the production of the staples so much used by the civilized world can be found—it is proposed to introduce the African upon their cotton plantations and sugar and coffee estates, under the milder and less unpopular name of apprentices. He is to be indentured and sold for a term of years, to be worked until he becomes incapable of labor, and therefore worthless—with no claim upon his master, beyond the time for which he is bound, and subject to be driven off when overworked and cruel usage shall have enfeebled his constitution and rendered him unfit for labor and unable to earn a livelihood—a system more barbarous and inhuman than any ever before devised by the cupidity of man.

Since, then, our rights are secure, and since our products can only be raised in sufficient quantities in our climate, and by our system of labor, may we not hope to have our own line of steamers established, and thus secure the advantage of direct trade with the European nations.

In conclusion, I bid this enterprise godspeed, as wise in its conception, and destined to be most important in its results, and for which no more appropriate starting point can be found than the shores of the Old Dominion.

I have the honor to be, your ob't servant,

J. THOMPSON.

HON. JAMES B. CLAY.—The news of the triumphant election of Mr. Clay to Congress is received everywhere with the greatest demonstrations of joy. The eyes of the whole country were upon the Ashland District, and the contest in it actually became National instead of local. The blow Plug Uglyism received from Mr. Clay, it can never recover from; and hereafter the party will exist only in history, and be remembered only as an evil dream.

The St. Louis *Leader*, a national Democratic paper, exults over Mr. Clay's success, and says:

"It is fit that the Plug Uglies of the Ashland District should meet their final defeat at the hands of the son of Mr. Clay. It was they who set to work to tear down the Whig party which he built up, and cooly told the world of the corruptions of Whiggery, for which they would not be responsible. Among the many atrocities which this party perpetrated, few exceeded those which occurred in the State of Kentucky. They have finally been routed even in that State, and a son of the father of Whiggery gives the finishing stroke in his own neighborhood. Mr. Clay has been traduced by the members of this midnight order; the stale cry of *renegade* has been raised against him, but it has all been to no purpose; he has redeemed the district from the clutches of the Thugs.

"Mr. Clay will make a most useful member of Congress. Possessed of a fair intellect and much force of character, he has always maintained respect and influence in what ever position he has been placed. He has not been often in public life, having never been an office seeker. He was once Minister to Portugal, and was offered a mission under Mr. Buchanan, but declined it. We do not remember that he has ever held any other office. It will be remembered that our talented Vice President was the first Democrat elected in the Ashland District, and that he still lives within its borders."

A CLEAN SWEEP.—The Know-Nothings have carried but one member of the Legislature in this (the Tenth) Congressional District, and that is Mr. NEWBERRY, from Madison county. It is not *exactly* known how he would have fared, had there not been two Democrats in the field! His party friends down this way think he ought to resign.

ARKANSAS NEWS.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.—We had the pleasure last week of forming an acquaintance with Col. John Robertson, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company. He was on a visit to this city for the purpose of transacting business connected with the interests of the road. We learn from him that the work of track laying is now progressing on the first division, from Memphis to the St. Francis river, and that three miles of the road have been completed—with a fair prospect of the early completion of the entire division. It is to be hoped that the citizens residing at this end of the road will emulate their neighbors on the first division in the vigorous prosecution of this desirable work.—*Little Rock True Democrat, Aug. 4.*

The same paper has the following in reference to the crops:

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—For the past few days we have been visited with an over supply of rain. Never at this season have we witnessed the fall of such heavy rains. It is certain that it will benefit navigation, and it is equally certain that it will greatly damage the cotton crops. We learn that on many plantations the water is standing in the furrows—think of that in August. With a backward spring, a visitation of "rust" and "insects," and now the heavy fall of water, which must inevitably produce a shedding of squares and young bolls, the present crop of cotton in this State will turn out a very short one. Should an early frost set in, even as early as last season, the crop will be far shorter than any previous year. Nearly every disaster to this important staple that could happen on the Arkansas river has occurred to cut short the prospects of our farmers. Corn however will be raised in great abundance, and thus place it in the power of the farmer to raise a large portion of his pork.

COUNTY SEAT OF SEARCY COUNTY.—Burrowsville is now the county seat of Searcy. The clerk has moved his office to the new county seat, and our last county court was held at that place. The court house and jail are now under contract, and will be completed this fall. The town is improving very fast. Messrs. C. P. Thomas and McCann have opened a large stock of goods, also Mr. Gurly from Searcy, White county.

A correspondent of the Little Rock *Democrat*, from whom we derive this information, says that Burrowsville is destined to be a flourishing county village. The location is a pleasant one, with beautiful mountain scenery round about it.

CROPS.—A correspondent at Laconia, writing to the Napoleon *Plaster* on the 29th ult., says:

"The crops in this neighborhood are very promising. There will be a larger amount of cotton raised here this year, if the season continues favorable, than has ever been produced any previous year. We have had several very refreshing showers recently."

ANOTHER MURDER.—We learn that a Dr. Guinn, living at Col. Creed Taylor's Bogy Township, was killed by a runaway negro one day last week, while he (Dr. G.) was trying to take him, or probably had him in custody at the time—the negro using the hatchet.

The negro who was supposed to have committed the deed was taken out on Friday night last by some unknown persons and hung. These are all the particulars as near as we were able to obtain them.—*Pine Bluff Enterprise, 6th inst.*

The State of Arkansas *vs.* William C. J. Thompson. The examining court in this case concluded its labors, on Monday morning last, after a session of seven days. Some twenty-seven witnesses were examined, and the court held the prisoner to bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance at the next term of the Clark Circuit Court, to answer the charge of murder in the second degree.—*Arkadelphia Traveler, July 30.*

LETTER FROM HON. JACOB THOMPSON.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, July 28, 1857.

Messrs. Bowmar, Chandler, and others:

DEAR SIRS: Your complimentary invitation to be present at Old Point Comfort on the occasion of the gathering of the friends of the commercial independence of the South, for the purpose of taking incipient proceedings looking to the establishment of a line of steamers between Europe and the Chesapeake Bay, has been received, and I sincerely regret my inability to attend and to participate in your counsels.

This is a step in the right direction. It is an important movement, and promises to be practical in its results. We have been inactive long enough. We have spoken and written on this subject until I begin to fear, we may be considered a people of words but not of deeds. Our conventions have been much feted, have resolved, and have adjourned to meet again. But what has been the result? Trade continues within its accustomed channels. The producer seeks the market where his products command the highest prices. The purchaser seeks those where the best bargains can be obtained, and each resorts to those routes to reach the places of exchange which offer the greatest advantages. No conventions, no resolves, no paper appeals can change this custom of the people or abrogate this law of trade.

Now, if Mr. Mann shall establish the proposed line of steamers from the Chesapeake Bay to Europe, and thus offer the same fac