DAILY APPEAL.

ALL LETTERS INCLUDING SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE OFFICE MUST BE ADDRESSED, STRICTLY; THE PROPRIETORS WILL NOT HOLD THEMSELVES RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSSES THAT MAY OCCUR.

MEMPHIS.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1857.

Daily Circulation - - - - - - - - 1,248

GRAND RAILROAD JUBILEE AT JACKSON

The completion of the Mississippi Central and Tennessee Railroad to Jackson, Tennessee, was celebrated at that place on Wednesday last, 16th inst., by a grand mass meeting of the citizens of Madison and the surrounding counties. Large delegations were also present from Oxford and Holly Springs, Mississippi, and a goodly number of our own citizens participated in the joys and festivities of the day. At an early hour in the morning, a splendid music car, with HESSING's band of music from this city, moved from one of the hotels at the head of a long procession of citizens and visitors. After marching through a number of the principal streets, the procession proceeded to the depot, where, at 10 o'clock, a large delegation of both ladies and gentlemen from Holly Springs arrived. This delegation was also accompanied by a fine brass band, which gave additional zest to the occasion. Soon the special train from Oxford, and the regular train from Memphis, heavily freighted, arrived and mingled their contents with the general mass, swelling the crowd, which, altogether, could not have numbered less than some five or six thousand.

The grounds selected for the speaker's stand and the tables, were in the northeastern suburbs of the city—a beautiful grove, at the junction of the Central and Mobile and Ohio road. Thither the great mass of the multitude proceeded, some in procession, headed by the bands of music, and others in the cars, which were kept running to and fro through the day in order to afford every one who desired it a free excursion over the road. The first speaker introduced was COL. WALTHAL, of Holly Springs. His remarks were happy and well timed. He was followed by Messrs. BENTON and GOODMAN, also of Holly Springs, whose speeches were brief but to the point. It will not be expected, of course, that we should attempt anything like a report of the speeches; we can only review the order of proceeding.

The dinner tables, which were under the supervision of the ladies, were laden with the very best that could be provided. All the substantials and many of the luxuries were served up for the refreshment of the inner man. During dinner, sweet strains of music greeted the ear, and the loud-mouthed cannon rent the air with its reverberations.

Dinner being over, Col. R. G. PAYNE, of this city, was introduced to the audience, and for near an hour, entertained his hearers with one of his best efforts. Before concluding his speech, a shower of rain came up, when the assembly dispersed and returned to the city.

Altogether, the day was a joyous one to all, but more particularly so to the citizens of Jackson and its vicinity, who, by their public spirit, energy and enterprise, have now placed themselves in direct communication with the principal commercial marts of the world. This occasion marks a new and important era in the history of the place, and a bright future now dawns upon it.

At night, many of the buildings surrounding the public square were illuminated, a band of music discoursed some soul-stirring airs from the cupola of the Court House, while the hundreds and thousands who thronged the sidewalks and the streets, were still more highly entertained by a magnificent display of fireworks. Added to all this, we should also mention the ascension of two very large paper balloons, which moved off skyward in splendid style, going onward and upward until they were lost to view.

A Grand Ball, after this closed, the programme of the day's proceedings. Besides the beauty and chivalry of Jackson, there assembled, Bolivar and Holly Springs, and probably some other places, were handsomely represented. We heard it remarked that so rare a collection of beauty has seldom been witnessed, either in Jackson or elsewhere, and from all we can learn, many a dart was sped from Cupid's bow, and many a heart was lost and won. The dance was kept up until a late hour at night, or rather until an early hour next morning, when all retired and gave themselves up for the remainder of the night to revelry in the land of dreams.

The proceedings of both day and night, passed off to the satisfaction of every one, without an accident or an occurrence to cause regret or give displeasure. Right glad are we that we were there to share in the joys and festivities of the occasion, but still more rejoiced would we be had we the genius and capacity to picture every incident as it deserves, and to give our readers a clearer idea and a more just conception of the proceedings of the day.

STRIKE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta* says it is now ascertained that the resignation of Justice CURTIS was intended as a "ten strike" for the Presidency. According to the surmise, he hopes to secure the nomination of the Black Republicans on the strength of his dissenting opinion in the Dred Scott case. What becomes of Justice MCLEAN, who, it was suppose, aspired to the same disgraceful notoriety?

MISSISSIPPI INTELLIGENCE.

CANVASS IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We understand that the canvass for Congress in the First District is exciting a deeper interest than has been felt for years in that portion of Mississippi. This arises principally from the fact that the contestants, MESSRS. LAMAR and ALCORN are so equally matched intellectually. Both of them are fine speakers and advocate with distinguished ability the claims of their respective parties. It is said that MR. LAMAR exhibits more earnestness and enthusiasm, owing to the fact doubtless, that he has the right side. Even confessing that he is not intellectually the superior of his Know-Nothing competitor, which we are not prepared to do, still he must appear vastly to greater advantage before the people, from the fact that he has the better cause to espouse.

"Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just."

The District is decidedly Democratic, and of course MR. LAMAR will be elected to Congress as the Representative of one of the most intelligent and patriotic districts in Mississippi. We predict for him a career of influence, usefulness and fame.

OUR FRIEND ROY AT VICKSBURG.—It is announced that Messrs. ROY & MCCULLEN have removed the office of the YAZOO SUN to Vicksburg. Their presses and material are already in Vicksburg preparatory to the issuance of the SUN in that city. It is to be issued daily and weekly. There will be, including the *Sun*, four newspapers published in Vicksburg, to-wit: the *Sentinel*, the *Whig*, the *Southron* and the *Sun*. They will have a merry time of it. We wish them, however, fame and fortune.

HON. A. G. BROWN.—GOV. BROWN, having published his recently published list of appointments, we are requested to state will address the people at Greenville, Washington county, on the 24 of October.

APPOINTMENTS SUSPENDED.—Col. MCWILLIE, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has suspended his remaining appointments, as will appear from the following letter, which appears in the *Mississippian*:

LETTER FROM COL. MCWILLIE—KIRKWOOD, Sept. 5th, 1857—*Mr. Barksdale*: I have just returned from a canvass of nearly five weeks in the northern and in a part of the eastern and middle counties of the State—and having met with no opponent, and finding the Democratic party in the ascendant nearly everywhere, and it being impossible for me to visit all the counties, owing to the fact that the election is to be holden on the first Monday in October, instead of November, as heretofore, I have determined not to make another list of appointments, but will hold myself in readiness to meet the people at such time and place as they may indicate from this time until the day of the election.

Have the kindness to publish this note in the *Mississippian* for the information of our friends, and oblige, yours, respectfully,

W. MCWILLIE.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—The reports received represent the state of the canvass as very favorable for Col. SINGLETON, the Democratic candidate, who, it will be remembered was struck down by Know-Nothingism when it was in all its strength. The times, however, have somewhat changed, and the people of the Fourth District are now prepared to place a proper value upon their former Representative. MR. SINGLETON made an able and efficient Congressman, and one of whom the State might justly be proud. His friends outside of the State feel a deep interest for his success.

SMALL BILLS.—The Panola *Star* calls the attention of the public to the fact that the new law against passing notes under $5 goes into operation on the 1st of November next. By this law it is made an indictable offense to pass any bills of less denomination than five dollars in the State of Mississippi.

CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE BOLTON CASE.

MEMPHIS, September 15, 1857.

John F. Sale, Esq., Attorney-General, &c., C. B. Frazer, Do.:

GENTLEMEN: You are aware that the trial of the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued upon the petition of Isaac L. Bolton, is fixed for the 3rd Monday in October, 1857. We are desirous to avoid delay in the hearing of said cause, and also expense to the State and the defendant, and also to give the State a full opportunity to obtain all the evidence that it may desire upon said trial, and, therefore, propose to you that we agree to take depositions upon both sides, of witnesses in the State of Kentucky, to be read in evidence on said trial, upon such notice as may be agreed upon between us, as to the time and place of taking said depositions.

Hoping that you will accede to this request, and believing that it will promote the ends of justice, and awaiting an early answer.

We remain, very respectfully, &c.,

Your obedient servants,
E. M. YERGER,
J. C. FARRINGTON,
R. H. STANTON,
WM. T. BROWN,
E. W. M. KING,
Attorneys for Isaac L. Bolton.

MEMPHIS, September 16, 1857.

Messrs. Yerger, Stanton, Farrington, Brown and King:

GENTLEMEN: As counsel for the State in the case against Isaac L. Bolton, we cannot accede to the proposition contained in your letter of yesterday, touching the manner of procuring the testimony of witnesses in Kentucky, preparatory to the investigation proposed to be had before the Hon. William Fitzgerald on the first Monday in October.

Without multiplying the reasons which have controlled our judgment in the premises, we deem it sufficient to intimate, that, a compliance with your request would have the appearance of a mutual understanding on the part of counsel, to take the depositions of witnesses in Kentucky, to be read upon the trial of a writ of *habeas corpus*; and to that extent, an acknowledgment upon our part of the legal right, in the first place, to take depositions for the purpose indicated, and secondly, of your right to introduce in behalf of the defense, additional evidence, to that already taken before the examining court; whereas, no such concessions, nor the appearance of any such, will be voluntarily made by the counsel who represent the interest of the State.

With all reasonable anxiety, gentlemen, to "prevent delay in the hearing of said cause," and "promote the ends of justice" which you seem so much to desire,

We remain, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,
JOHN F. SALE,
C. B. FRAZER.

MEMPHIS, September 18, 1857.

Messrs. Sale and Frazer:

GENTLEMEN: Your very long and apparently well considered communication of yesterday has just been placed in our hands, and notwithstanding your intimation that a further continuance of the correspondence is not desirable on your part, we beg permission again to express our regret that you persist in declining the very fair and reasonable proposition, which we had the honor to make you on the 15th inst.

The proposition, if accepted, would have afforded you an opportunity, not only to procure at comparatively very small expense, testimony for the prosecution, if any could be had in Kentucky, but would have enabled you to assail upon the spot, at their own homes, and where they are best known, any of the witnesses for the defense who might be "jail birds" and men of "established bad characters" as the public press, and others who have taken a despiteness in this prosecution, have most wantonly charged. We frankly admit that we were extremely desirous that you should avail yourselves of these facilities to demonstrate the truth or falsity of such a charge, and your refusal to accept them confirms us in the impression that you could never have believed it true. You are too experienced in the practice of the law, and too well read, not to know that the mere cross-examination of a witness is not the only means by which he may be impeached, and that his character where he is known may have infinitely more effect against his credibility than his mere expression of countenance or conduct in court, no matter what they may be. But, we deem it improper as well as unnecessary for our purpose, in this correspondence, to follow the example you have set, of entering into an argument upon the points you have thought proper to discuss. At another time, and in another forum, we hope to have the pleasure of breaking a lance with you in defense of our positions. We heartily concur with you in the remark that "the confident, dogmatic assertions of enthusiastic counsel cannot make the law different from what it is," and hence charitably ascribe to your zeal and enthusiasm in the cause of the State, the manifest errors into which you have fallen.

With the highest respect,

We are, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,
E. M. YERGER,
J. C. FARRINGTON,
R. H. STANTON,
W. T. BROWN,
E. W. M. KING.

The answer to the foregoing letter is crowded out to-day, but will appear to-morrow.

☞ The Washington *Union* of the 11th inst., says "the Hon. John S. PHELPS, of Missouri, left this city yesterday evening for New York. He has been in Washington for some two weeks past, endeavoring to procure such a modification of the St. Louis branch of the overland mail-route to California, as to make it conform more to the wishes and interests of the people of Missouri. MR. PHELPS has been very zealous in his efforts to obtain this modification, and to some extent, it is understood, has obtained it, but whether it is such as one as will be agreed to by the contractors, is not yet known. And although it is not all that MR. PHELPS desired, yet it was all that the Postmaster General felt himself authorized to concede, with a due regard to the maintenance of the main route already adopted."

STILL SHAKING.—The New York *Tribune*, of Wednesday evening, says "the pressure in financial circles still continues, we regret to say, though all pretense of groundless panic has long since been dissipated. There were some failures among dry goods men yesterday, but not half so many as reported by the lying tongues of Rumor, several hundreds of which were hard at work all day to magnify and diffuse disaster. We do not name the houses thus slanderously assailed in their solvency and good name, since to do so would be to subserve unwittingly the ends of the mischief makers; suffice it that the reports affecting several leading dry goods firms were unfounded.

ROBBERY OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.—The Milwaukie *Wisconsin* learns by the Express Messenger from Madison, Wisconsin, that the office of the American Express Company was robbed of fifteen thousand dollars in gold and silver on Tuesday night. The thief or thieves must have stolen the bags from the house of H. A. DOUGLAS, the agent. The party, whether one or more, went into the sleeping-room of the agent, took the keys out of his pocket, went and accomplished the robbery, and threw away the keys, as coolly as if there was no danger about it.

A CURIOUS CASE.—In the Surrogate's Court, of New York, (in the matter of the MCLOSKEY estate,) a curious question of fact has arisen upon one branch whereof the Surrogate has already rendered a decision. The testator, who died in Paris, left a legacy of $6,000 to his niece, living in Dubuque, Iowa. It turns out that both uncle and niece, testator and legatee, died on the same day; if she died first, the legacy ceases; if he died first, it goes to her heirs. It looks now as if the question of priority of death must be decided by lingtitude.

A DEFAULTING COLLECTOR.—It has been ascertained that JACOB RICHARDSON, deceased, who was collector at the port of Oswego, New York, under the TAYLOR and FILLMORE Administration, is a defaulter to the enormous amount of two hundred thousand dollars. His bail is but forty thousand dollars, and suits have been commenced for that amount.

LATER FROM TEHUANTEPEC.—The New Orleans *Delta* learns from MR. HOYT, who arrived on Saturday, 5th inst., from Minatitlan, that the rainy season had set in, and has caused a suspension of the work on the road, but all feel sanguine that the road will be completed this fall. The country is perfectly healthy.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—We have received by mail the catalogue of the University of Virginia for 1856-7. The number of students is 615—533 of whom are from Virginia; 61 from Alabama; 50 from South Carolina; 41 from Louisiana, and all the rest from the other Southern States, excepting one from each of the following: Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, and from California 8.

☞ The Charleston *Courier* of last Wednesday, says:

"We learn that Richard Yeadon, Esq., will leave his country residence, at Kalmia, this morning, for the North for the purpose of bringing the remains of Hugh S. Legare from Boston to his native State."

ADDITIONAL MEXICAN NEWS.

From the New Orleans *Picayune*:]

From a paragraph in the *Progreso*, of Vera Cruz, we learn that the tobacco crop has everywhere turned out very finely; in many parts of the country the crop being double that of the last year.

The names of the towns which have joined the revolutionists in Yucatan, since our last advices direct, are Champoton, Celbacchecra, Chion, Hampolol, Izamal, Peyaxum, Akedill, Tixmicuy, Sibochak, and Laguna. The expedition against Sisal consisted of a schooner, the *Union*, and a steamer called the *Stringant*. The struggle in the Island of Carmen was a very bloody one, resulting in the death of several of the most prominent citizens. At last accounts it was rumored that the Government party had given up the expedition to Campeachy, and were retiring to Merida.

The Spanish press at the capital have again been discussing the propriety of a *coup d'etat*. The *Eco* seems to be in favor of it, provided it lead to a fundamental change in the government, which is not radical enough yet for its liking. The *Estandarte* opposes it, though it is at the same time in favor of certain reforms; these, however, it thinks attainable under the present administration. But the *Siglo* clings tenaciously, with what seems to be the general public opinion, to the new constitution. In the meantime great preparations were being made for opening the new Federal Congress on the 16th. Fifty deputies had already arrived, and others were on their way from every part of the Republic. It was believed that the opening day of the session would show a very full attendance. In connection with this subject, we notice that a difference of opinion exists as to the authority and functions of this new assembly, whether it possesses original and constituent powers, or whether its action is only to be under the Constitution, of which in any other country we should suppose there could be little doubt.

The sudden arrival and presence of Messrs. Benjamin, LaSere and Soulé, at the capital, gave rise to all sorts of rumors, not the most absurd of which was that they bore offers from our Government of $20,000,000 for Sonora. And what is not a little singular, the rumored negotiation does not seem to have been looked upon with disfavor; on the contrary, everybody seemed pleased with the idea of having so much spare change in this hour of necessity, in their pockets. As to our distinguished visitors themselves, they were the cynosure of all eyes in the public streets and at the theatre.

The Bank of Mexico is the name of a new monetary institution, recently organized, with capital, to accommodate the growing business of the city. Its present capital is $5,000,000, which, however, with the consent of the Government may be indefinitely increased at the discretion of the stockholders.

Intelligence has reached us of an earthquake at the capital on the 19 h inst., which was felt in various and distant parts of the Republic. It was the rainy season, but the general health was everywhere good.

The Government has issued exequatura to Charles R. Webster, Esq., U. S. Consul at Tehauntepec; Geo. McManus, at Chihuahua; J. A. Pierson, at San Luis Potosi; and William Dermon, at Acapulco.

D. Ramon Ortiz is named Acting Mexican Consul at Havana till the place of the deceased Torrecano is formally filled.

Political disturbances are mentioned in various parts of the Republic, but they had been promptly quelled by the Federal arms. The leader of the banditti, charged with the massacre of San Vicente, the origin of the difficulty with Spain, had been arrested and taken a prisoner to Mexico. The Indian population appears to be more quiet.

The question of the Tehauntepec transit, one of the principal subjects of public interest at the present time in the neighboring republic, is the projected railroad between Vera Cruz and Acapulco, or some point on the Pacific; the exclusive privilege of which route, by the way, has, it is said, been granted to one D. Antonio Escandon, a gentleman of enterprise and means. The charter is of a very liberal character, and it is very probable that this great work will now proceed with new life and vigor to an early completion.

From the Charleston Courier:]

MESSRS EDITORS: Having just returned from Nashville and Memphis, a day during my stay I heard at those places the many complaints of their merchants, of the impossibility of doing business with Charleston upon account of the extravagance of freight upon merchandise to our city. I have, since my arrival, endeavored to ascertain the reason why the citizens of those places can cheaper transport their goods to New York, than to our city—the former 500 miles more distant—and my solution of the problem is the want of competition in our Railroads. The rate of freight to Atlanta is not the obstacle to our trade, it is a large portion of the products. It is from Atlanta to Charleston. And if there was any competition with the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads, the freight would be so much reduced that our city would receive a large portion of the produce which seek a market in Memphis and Nashville. The merchants of both places are desirous of sending their produce to our city, for I have been among them, and know it, but they cannot afford to pay nearly double freight, and the independent Georgia and South Carolina Railroads will not reduce their freight until they have competitors.

During my visit to Tennessee, I was repeatedly asked, when will the Charleston and Savannah Railroad be completed? and I blushed for the enterprise of my city and her citizens when the only reply I could make was, that in two years we had one mile of iron down and to this reply I was once answered that, in about the same time, the city of Savannah had seventy-five miles completed on the projected road to Memphis. I am not a merchant, but I know the desire of the citizens of Memphis and Nashville is to do a large portion of their business with Charleston; but they despair of doing it until the completion of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, which, with the Central Railroad from Atlanta to Savannah, will materially reduce the freight, more especially as the merchants of Savannah have agreed not to sell cotton for a less commission than the factors of Charleston. Is it doubted that the Charleston and Savannah Railroad will be profitable? There is not a railroad in the Union, connecting cities of the same commerce, of so short a distance between them, which has not been profitable. Was there not a report of certain gentlemen referred to the Committee of Ways and Means of our Council last May? And why have we no report of the Committee or action of the Council? Cannot the City Council follow the policy of the State at least, and transfer a portion of the stock she has in other roads to assist in hastening the building of this most important road, to her interest? When will the four hundred thousand dollars invested in the Northeastern Railroad ever return a dollar to her treasury? Certainly not until the Charleston and Savannah Railroad is completed. Is not the completion of this railroad the only requisite to restore our city to the great line of travel from the South to the North? Is not slow progress made in constructing it, from refusal chargeable upon the City Council? and if not upon them, it must be upon the Board of Directors, for at its present rate of advancement, if ever completed, it will not be in twenty years. The gentlemen who have contributed $200,000 to this enterprise should look to it, and if they desire their subscription to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad ever to repay the outlay, in the increase of the trade of our city, it can only be accomplished by an immediate completion of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, that the business relations of Nashville and Memphis will not be irrevocably established with New York and our Northern Cities. A MECHANIC.

ALABAMA INTELLIGENCE.

The North Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical Association met in Decatur on Saturday, for the purpose of permanent organization. A constitution was adopted, and the following officers were elected to serve until the end of the year, or until their successors are elected:

President—Gen. J. W. Garth, of Morgan.

Vice President—T. H. Hobbs, of Lime-fone.

Treasurer—Capt. J. T. Rather, of Morgan.

Secretary—L. S. Banks, of Morgan.

Directors—Robt. Fearn, of Madison, H. W. Kimball, of Limestone, M. W. Troup, of Morgan, Nelson Pennel, of Lawrence, Wm. S. Blackburn, of Lawrence, and O. Q. Nelson, of Blount.—*Huntsville Adv.*

A deputy marshal of Alabama having taken nearly $3,000 from the man Lovelace, who robbed the mail in 1856, and refused to restore the money to the several owners, on the ground that he had not sufficiently identified it, the subject was referred to the Attorney General, who, after reviewing all the facts, has decided that the marshal must deliver the money to the Postmaster General, who, by law, is the trustee for the owners in all similar cases.

KENDRICK.—We learn that a man named Alock Smith was shot and instantly killed on Sunday evening last, by MRS. PERSHAN, who keeps a house of ill-fame on the road from this place to Frankfort. MRS. P. was tried before Justices Curry and Challen, on Wednesday, and discharged, on the ground that the killing was justifiable.—*Tuscumbia Alabamian, Sept. 11.*

The same paper says that the burglar HENDERSON, committed to jail about ten months ago for breaking open the drug store of R. L. Ross in Tuscumbia, escaped from Florence jail last week, and is now at large.

RECOVERING.—The numerous friends of Mr. Jones, who was shot in the affray that occured here last Saturday, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering. His wound was only a flesh one, and we have every assurance that he will soon be up again.—*Corinth Republican, Sept. 12.*

The same paper has the following:

Rev. Messrs Acton and Taylor, who were appointed by the Memphis Conference a Committee to take into consideration the proposition to establish a Male College in this place under the care of the Conference, are now in Corinth for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. We hope they will receive every encouragement from our citizens in their laudable enterprise.

☞ It is wonderful how cheap happiness used to be. It lay about like the sunshine, within arm's length of everybody. It used to grow in the field; we have hope found it there, but not lately. Sometimes fire speckled eggs in a grassy nest, constituted it; sometimes four beautiful blue ones in the lilacs.

It used to swim in the brooks, and turn up its silvery and mottled sides, like a polished sabre, sprinkled with the color of fame, which is generally understood to be crimson. We have found it, at any a time, besides a mossy stone, when it looked very much like a spring-flower; we have seen it coming down in the snow, and heard it descending in the rain.

What a world of it used to be crowded into a Saturday afternoon. An old newspaper with cedar ribs, a tail like three bashaws, and a penny's worth of twine, have constituted, many a time—that is many an *old* time the entire stock in trade, of one perfectly happy.—*Chicago Journal.*

☞ A person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down on a wheelbarrow and undertake to wheel himself.

SATURDAY EVENING.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

Cheerly beat each wearied heart,
Amid the sounding mall—
The crimson sun will drop on the mark,
And the brain shall cease from its subtle art,
And the limb shall rest from toil.

II.

For the morrow will spread its pearlest glow
Over all the toothed climes;
The blessing will take a crown on the week—
The holy Sabbath time.
What a perfect gem from it falls
O'er the homes of the humble field!
What a gold-tie gleams, when its name is spoken,
From the Resting Day of all!
How the soul flits back on a reverent wing
Over the homes of the ancient page,
And hails the first Lowest Day of Being
On its pulseless rolls and waves!
How we see a splendor solely still
O'er Eden's dewy flower—
How we hear the primal Sabbath hymn
Stir in all the beaming bowers!
And now there's a thrill in the [illegible]
Of the Sabbath-bell, when, at noontide,
Oh, what is that noise the aversest yet?
'Tis the rush of an angel's wing!
Again in the hush of the Heavenly tongue—
Now again it has gone o'er the sod—
Hark! a shiver swept from the cloudless sky—
'Tis the awakening voice of God!

III.

Oh, Day with the holiest, dearest hours,
How we weary long for thee,
On the toiler's ground, on the busy earth,
And the mirth of the sea,
When we'll rest in the homes that God has given,
With our children all assembled,
And behold, as was seen in the time of yore,
The ark of the Sabbath-dove
With the boughten olive-leaf!

Yet cheerly beat each wearied heart,
Amid the sounding mall—
The curtain soon will drop on the mark,
And the brain shall cease from its subtle art,
And the limb shall rest from toil.

NEW YORK, 1857.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—This magazine, it will be remembered, is soon to be incorporated with *Emerson's Magazine*, the publishers having failed. The New York *Herald* gives a history of the proprietorship of the periodical from its commencement, and relates many interesting circumstances connected with it, to which its failure may be attributed—the principal which those who conduct literary periodicals may learn a useful lesson. As long as *Putnam's Monthly* remained a purely literary work it paid well and there was no danger of a failure, but it passed into the hands of the contributors, among whom were Geo. W. Curtis, who prostituted his talents to base purposes, and a Mr. Olmsted, the author of a foolish work intended to prove that Texas might be made a free State—who, forgetting his duties as a literary magazine, boldly launched forth into the sea of Black Republicanism, and filled its columns with disgusting abuse of the South and its institutions. From a work that was intended to be national and confine itself to literary criticism, it became a sectional, partisan advocate of abolition principles. The consequence has been that in spite of the wealth of its proprietors, in spite of the known literary rank of its contributors, and the efforts of the Black Republicans to keep it alive, it has buried up ruinedpecuniarily its publishers. We are glad of it, and hope that a like calamity may befal every undertaking which, under pretense of improving the literary taste of the country, becomes a sectional medium for attacking the rights of half the States of the Union. Putnam might have made a fortune for its proprietors if it had been content with confining itself to its legitimate sphere; by transcending it, it has made them bankrupt. Let others take warning.

TOO GOOD NOT TO BE TRUE!—We heard an incident related the other day that is entirely too rich to be confined to the small circle who are now enjoying it.

One of the most active, intelligent and enterprising farmers of Jefferson county, has been paying some attention towards improving his breed of sheep, by introducing into his flock a fine Cotswold Buck. He was not quite good enough, however, as he thought, and he proposed to one of his wealthy neighbors to join him in the purchase of a splendid animal he had found somewhere in Kentucky, at the price of some $250, urging as a strong reason for the investment that the Fayette Buck would, on account of his superior qualities, be certain to take the premium of a silver pitcher, at the approaching fall exhibit of the Agricultural Society. The purchase was accordingly made, our friend declaring that the silver pitcher, which he already felt within his grasp, should be his own, as it could not well be divided. The gentleman was also fortunate as to find a purchaser for his own Buck, for which he received $100.

In due course of time the U. S. Fair was held, and the gentleman in question was rather amused than otherwise to find that among the other competitors for the prize offered besides his own, was the identical Buck he had just sold for the $100. But his amusement was changed to amazement when the Judges awarded to him the premium over his $250 animal; and although his friends have been assidious in their attentions ever since, our friend says he had not entirely recovered from the severe shock his nerves experienced by such an announcement. We presume our friend will henceforth be a firm believer in the fallibility of human judgment, and will agree that it is not always best to count his chickens before they are hatched, and that there is "many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip."—*Lou. Cour.*

Special Notices.

Holloway's Ointment

IS the household remedy of all nations, for burns, scalds, c. b. bruises, sprains, sores, contracted sinews, eruptions, tumors, cancers, rheumatism, and all external pain and inflammation, whether produced by accident, disease, or malfeasance. Warm fomentations should precede its use. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per pot. sep15-delw1w

Beautiful Teeth.

FROM the cradle to the grave no member of our physical organization yields more vexation and pain than our teeth, a large majority of which we can trace to improper treatment and carelessness. From this text we might preach a sermon, but we shall only state our belief that the constant habit of using such means as are at hand to save what we have, as he found he could do, from fifteen to one hundred and fifty dollars, in Silks and all other Dress Goods! Lace Sets and Laces of the finest grades; Cloaks, Mantles and Channel Shawls of the most beautiful designs; Kid Gloves and Hosiery.

As we believed our stock so very low during the summer, we are making arrangements for a much larger stock of the goods this season that will be required by business and remove to Main street. Those in want of a stand had better not delay. First come, first served.

sep15-1w J. W. KIRKMAN.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.

WILLIAM P. DAY is a candidate for re-election for the office of County Trustee of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. sep17-dawtd

Butcher's Razors.

WE are just in receipt of a fresh and complete assortment of Butcher's Razors, direct from the celebrated manufacturers, WADE & BUTCHER, of Sheffield, England, of the following patterns, viz:

HOLLOW GROUND, MAGNUM BONUM,
CONCAVE, TALLY HO,
DIAMOND EDGE, ARMY and
RAZYLERS, BARBERS' RAZORS.

Also, every variety of Ivory Side and Shell Combs, manufactured by W. & S. Rodgers and Wear & Jeffcox on Market, Pearl, Mottled Turning and Fancy Handles Hair, Tooth, Ripping, Tortoise-shell and Ivory Dressing Combs, Ladies' and Misses' Foot Adzes, together with every description of Tools used by mechanics, all of very best quality.

sep17-2w MC COBB & CO'S'M

NEW MUSIC.

A. BENSON has just received a fine assortment of MUSIC, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Also, a most fashionable Piano and Guitar Music of the day, also, the latest stock of Musical Instruments and Merchandise generally. Persons wishing a fine stock of Pianos and Melodeons. Call on him, if you want something fine.

R. A. BENSON'S Music Store,
sep 7-1w 508 Main street Memphis, Tenn.

Valuable Land for Sale.

PURSUANT to an interlocutory decree of the Circuit court of Hardeman county, in the case of John C. Bond, et als., vs. [illegible] I will offer for sale to the highest bidder on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of October next, at public auction, the valuable Plantation belonging to said bond, on Richardson's Branch, containing 640 acres, with splendid improvements and a good timber and [illegible] water, lying three miles northwest of Bolivar, Hardeman county, on the Bolivar and Somerville road. This is considered one of the best farms in Hardeman county.

TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, purchaser giving bond and security, and a lien retained.

M. P. NEELY.
sep17-w4w Clerk and Master.

Notice.

S. P. HALLMAN is the only person authorized to use my name in settlement of accounts due me. Receipts by any others will be held void.

sep17-2tdaltw J. S. L. WINN.

☞ Karle copy and share: Appeal.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!!

Look out, or you will miss it!

THE stand of J. W. KIRKMAN on the corner of Third and Commerce streets, is for rent, and sold out forever.

Those in want of a stand for a Family Grocery, or store of any kind cannot find a better location in the city to commence business on a limited capital. My whole stock is sold, that I have on hand to enhance my business, and remove to Main street. Those in want of a stand had better not delay. First come, first served.

sep15-1w J. W. KIRKMAN.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.

WILLIAM P. DAY is a candidate for re-election for the office of County Trustee of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. sep17-dawtd

Butcher's Razors.

WE are just in receipt of a fresh and complete assortment of Butcher's Razors, direct from the celebrated manufacturers, WADE & BUTCHER, of Sheffield, England, of the following patterns, viz:

HOLLOW GROUND, MAGNUM BONUM,
CONCAVE, TALLY HO,
DIAMOND EDGE, ARMY and
RAZYLERS, BARBERS' RAZORS.

Also, every variety of Ivory Side and Shell Combs, manufactured by W. & S. Rodgers and Wear & Jeffcox on Market, Pearl, Mottled Turning and Fancy Handles Hair, Tooth, Ripping, Tortoise-shell and Ivory Dressing Combs, Ladies' and Misses' Foot Adzes, together with every description of Tools used by mechanics, all of very best quality.

sep17-2w MC COBB & CO'S'M

NEW MUSIC.

A. BENSON has just received a fine assortment of MUSIC, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Also, a most fashionable Piano and Guitar Music of the day, also, the latest stock of Musical Instruments and Merchandise generally. Persons wishing a fine stock of Pianos and Melodeons. Call on him, if you want something fine.

R. A. BENSON'S Music Store,
sep 7-1w 508 Main street Memphis, Tenn.

Valuable Land for Sale.

PURSUANT to an interlocutory decree of the Circuit court of Hardeman county, in the case of John C. Bond, et als., vs. [illegible] I will offer for sale to the highest bidder on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of October next, at public auction, the valuable Plantation belonging to said bond, on Richardson's Branch, containing 640 acres, with splendid improvements and a good timber and [illegible] water, lying three miles northwest of Bolivar, Hardeman county, on the Bolivar and Somerville road. This is considered one of the best farms in Hardeman county.

TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, purchaser giving bond and security, and a lien retained.

M. P. NEELY.
sep17-w4w Clerk and Master.

Mrs. James' Residence for Rent.

INTENDING to remove to my new dwelling immediately south of Jackson street, First Ward, I offer for rent my present dwelling, situated on the river of St. Mary's street and Bluff Street's Avenue. The Lot contains about one acre of ground, with a variety of Ornamental and Fruit Trees, a well on treated cistern, &c. The improvements a neat brick and frame House with five rooms, 3 ft. wide; a two-story negro house and kitchen, smoke house, carriage house and stables. Possession given on the first of October next. For terms apply to my son, Henry F. James.

MATILDA JAMES.
sep17-1w

SILK DRESS GOODS.

OUR dress silks are here—on facing of BRIDAL ROBES and DRESSES;
FLOUNCED ROBES,
ROBES WITH VELVET FLOUNCES;
ROBE QUILLE, or SIDE STRIPES;
BYAYERE STRIPES & PLAIDS;
MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS.
In fancy Colors and Styles;
MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS, in Solid Colors;
FANCY SILKS, in great variety;
SILKS FOR EVENING DRESSES;
BLACK SILKS, a very rich grade;
BLACK RICH SILK;
BLACK ITALIAN SILKS,
All of which we will afford as much pleasure to show to the Ladies.

A. T. WELLS & BRO.
sep16-dawtw

PHILADELPHIA CHEAP STORE.

MOSES LEVY & CO.,

NO 306 FRONT ROW.

WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Hats and Caps. Also, all kinds of Planter's Goods. We have just received from the Eastern Cities a full supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which we offer at the lowest prices possible. Persons from the country will do well to examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

MOSES LEVY & CO.

JOSEPH H. ABBINGTON, Salesman.
sep16—w4tw 306 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED.

SEVENTY-FIVE boxes W. R. Cheese, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

75 BBLS. Brandy and Old Rye Whisky, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

25 BBLS. Harris' XX Ale, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

50 BASKETS Piper Heidsieck Champagne, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

100 DOZEN Pacific Cove Oysters, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

50 CASKS London Porter, quarts and pints, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

50 DOZEN Fresh Strawberries in Pineapple, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

25 BBLS. Texas Pecans, by
J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

ALSO—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Fine Cigars, &c., for sale by J. F. FRANK, No. 20 Front Row.

sep16

New Advertisements.

A Bargain.

I HAVE one Ke dred and forty three (143) acres of valuable Creek Bottom Land, in five miles of Stanton's Depot and adjoining the Wooten Camp-Ground. A bargain can be had by calling on the subscribed.

W. R. DOUGLASS.
sep15-w3t Dancyville, Tenn.

Runaway or Stolen.

A MULATTO GIRL about ten years of age, in the service of Julius Hoist. If information of her whereabouts, or her return to me, will be thankfully received of by the subscribed. JOHN F. SALE.

sep15-2t

Just Received.

THIS DAY, PER STEAMER HICKMAN.

100 Sugar-Cured Hams,
1 hhd plain do,
1 hhd plain Shoulders,
80 cases E. Mulle's Starch,
50 boxes Connecticut Candles,
35 boxes Fresh Butter,
18 boxes Grocers' C Soap,
20 boxes Raisins, 4-lb.
1 hhd Rib pickles.

Together with a general assortment of Groceries, for sale low to the trade, by WM. McCLURE,
sep 7 2t No. 3 Howard's Row.

Great Bargains.

DESIRING to leave the city I propose to sell the balance of my