DAILY APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1858.

Largest Circulation in the City.

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.

We would direct attention to the proposals for carrying the United States Mails, advertised in the APPEAL this morning. Contractors will find it to their interest to examine carefully these proposals.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS AND NICARAGUA —THE MORNING BULLETIN.

Our neighbor of the *Morning Bulletin* has exercised himself into a terrible perspiration about some remarks of the APPEAL, in opposition to the repeal of the Neutrality Laws, and it turns out in the end that the editor is himself opposed to this repeal.

It would be a waste of words, as well as space, to inquire at length into the *Bulletin's* remarks, since, in every prominent position it takes, it misapprehends our position so widely that any reader of our paper cannot fail to have perceived the ludicrous mistakes of our neighbor. In the first place, the *Bulletin* affects to see in our remarks a disposition to impute "unsoundness of sentiment" to the "disapprobation and rebuke of the act of Commodore PAULDING. Now, when it is recollected that we did not, either directly or remotely, refer to this act of usurpation of PAULDING in the article which the *Bulletin* makes occasion for such furious comment, and moreover that we did, only two or three days ago, decidedly condemn the action of PAULDING, and strongly recommend his punishment, we must think that our friend of the *Bulletin* has lost his glasses.

The *Bulletin* also argues at length, and quotes the authority of WEBSTER and WADDY THOMPSON, to prove that an American citizen has the undoubted right to expatriate himself upon a supposed construction of our language—a position which neither we, nor any man in the United States, will controvert.

The *Bulletin* has a perfect right to set up men of straw, and then amuse itself by knocking them down. We shall not complain, so long as it quotes our language accurately, which it has done in this instance. And we are quite sure that every reader will see for himself that we never dreamed of denying the right of all men to "choose a government for themselves." At the same time we do not admire the taste of any man who prefers to live under one of the pseudo republics of the South, to breathing the air of freedom beneath the folds of our own glorious flag. The custom, common to filibusters, of declaring themselves citizens of some other imaginary or supposed republic, we must think, "is more honored in the breach than in the observance." We had rather forego being seen a filibuster, than to undergo such a sacrifice of our feelings.

The *Bulletin* undertakes to give the "correct doctrine" with reference to the right to carry on a hostile expedition from the shores of the United States. It says "that our citizens, while they remain citizens, shall not organize and carry on from within our jurisdiction, hostile military expeditions against a country with which we are at peace and on terms of amity." "This," says the *Bulletin*, "is what the neutrality laws forbid, and all that they either undertake or could rightfully undertake to forbid."

This interpretation would imply that foreigners, or those who are not citizens, may carry on a hostile military expedition from our shores. According to this construction, all that a citizen has to do, to legalize his complicity with such expeditions, is to throw off his allegiance to our Government and declare fealty to some other government. Foreigners, too, may come here and organize hostile expeditions against neighboring States, within our jurisdiction.

All we have to say to this is that the neutrality laws are very defective, if this construction be correct. But that it is not correct, we have the best guaranty in the fact that President PIERCE demanded and received an apology from the British Government for the unlawful recruiting of troops for the Crimea, and any similar attempt, either by foreigners in their individual capacity, or as agents of a foreign government, would be visited now by severe rebuke and appropriate punishment.

A GOOD JOKE.—The Americans of the seventh and eighth wards of Louisville, recently held a meeting, the proceedings of which we find in the *Journal* of the 25th inst. Among others, the following resolution was adopted, which we think will pay for the best joke of the season:

Resolved, That in the present confused state of our National Government, a bankrupt treasury and a financial crisis in business and commerce, an anti-Administration Democratic party North and an Administration Democratic party South, the American party stands a proud monument of our country's greatness, rearing its beacon light amidst political darkness and chaos, undisturbed and unchecked in its glorious position, as the great Union party of the country.

MISSISSIPPI INTELLIGENCE.

TRAVEL.—The Vicksburg *Sentinel* says: The cars will run for the accommodation of passengers and freight on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, regularly hereafter, tri-weekly.

CORNETHIAN PILLAR.—Mr. GIBSON, the former editor, has sold his interest in the office to Mr. HAMILTON MARK, who becomes the editor of the paper; Mr. W. I. A. EVERS, former editor of the *Clipper*, has charge of the publishing department.

SACRILEGE.—The communion table of the church at Rienzi has been stolen by some godless scamp, who broke the first table of the decalogue.

ONLY TWO!—The Vicksburg *Wing* and the Macon *Star*, are the only papers in Mississippi that approve the course of Com. PAULDING in arresting Gen. WALKER.

For the Memphis Appeal.

MESSRS. EDITORS: What about the public meeting in relation to the present line of policy of our banks? Are we to hear all the evils of the present policy of the banks patiently—without a word of protest by our hard land and money oppressed community? Surely, we are, as a people, the most patient and submissive in the world. If our banks are in a sound condition and intend to resume in a reasonable time, why do they not make the announcement? This would restore confidence and times would begin to look bright, and a return to specie payments would at once work a marvelous change for the better. I do hope that when the present charters expire, we will have instituted a better system of banking in this State; namely, paying out their own issues and redeeming the same where put in circulation, and our city have independent banks. We are now twenty-one years old and entitled to our freedom from our Nashville fathers, who treat us as if we had not sense enough to manage our own affairs. We should also have the rate of bank interest increased to 8 per cent., with a conventional rate of interest as high as 10 per cent. This would have a tendency in such times, as these, of bringing out all the money in the country.

We have one of the finest States of this broad Union—rich, in every product with every variety of soil, with untold mineral wealth, with an intelligent and enterprising population, and should be the wealthiest and happiest people in the whole Union; and, with all these advantages, we are retarded in our progress and rapid development by being cursed by the worst system of banking that was ever inflicted upon any people. Let us have a public meeting, and memorialize the Legislature on the subject, and see if something cannot be done toward bringing about a better state of things. By the by, what has our Legislature done? I have not been able to see an act of a public nature, except the Tippling act, yet acted on. If they will raise the rate of interest, and establish a conventional rate of interest, and compel the banks to resume speedily, and then come home, they will have done something that will tell on our future prosperity.

"A LOOKER ON."

THE TWO TICKETS IN KANSAS.—The following are the names of the candidates at the election in Kansas on the 4th instant:

Offices.	Democratic.	Republicans.
Governor	F. J. Marshall	G. W. Smith.
Lieut. Gov.	W. J. Matthias	W. F. Roberts
Sec. State	W. T. Sprigg	P. C. Schuyler.
Auditor	Blake Little	Joel K. Goodin.
Treasurer	T. J. B. Cramer	And. J. Mead.
Congress	J. B. Carr	M. J. Parrot.

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—We know not the author of the following, but it is pretty:

Nature will be reported. All things are engraved in writing her history. The planet, the pebble, goes attended by its shadow. The rolling rocks leave its scratches on the mountain, the river its channels in the soil, the animal its bones in the stratum, the fern and leaf their modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its sculpture in sand or stone, not a footstep in the snow, or along the ground, but prints a character more or less lasting a map of its march; every act of the man inscribes itself on the memory of its fellows, and on its own face. The air is full of sounds—the sky of tokens; the ground is all memorials and signatures, and every object is covered over with hints, which speak to the intelligent.

ARKANSAS INTELLIGENCE.

WHITE RIVER DEMOCRAT.—A new paper, bearing the above title, is now published at Jacksonport, H. O. Norman editor. The editor places at his mast-head the names of Hon. W. C. Bevens, of Batesville, for United States Senator, and Colonel T. C. Hindman, of Helena, for Congress from the First District.

TRIED.—At Searcy, in the Circuit Court, in the case of State vs. Calvin Coker, from Marion county, the jury, after deliberating eighteen hours, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and assessed the punishment at imprisonment for seven years in the Penitentiary. A motion was made by the defendant's counsel for a new trial, which was argued at much length, but was overruled, and the defendant appealed. The sentence and judgment of the Court were pronounced upon the prisoner.

State vs. Lewis Smith. This was an indictment for poisoning with intent to murder. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and assessed the punishment to four years in the Penitentiary.

SCHOOLS, &c.—During the past week, two public meetings have been held by our citizens, in reference to the establishment of a Male School in Des Arc. The Female School, under the charge of Mrs. McFarland, is prospering finely. The necessity of a Male School must be apparent to every resident of our town and vicinity. The meeting appointed committees to draft a plan for a school-house, and also to solicit subscriptions for the erection of a building. Up to last evening, about two hundred dollars had been subscribed; and we are authorized to state that a lot will be donated upon which to erect the building.—*Des Arc Citizen.*

ABSCONDED.—Dr. Joseph Leahy, postmaster at this place, left for "parts unknown," on the night of 24th inst. Many wry faces were visible next morning among his numerous creditors. The post office is now in charge of his securities, although the appointment of a new postmaster is looked for daily.—*Napoleon Pioneer.*

N. & L. R. RAILROAD.—The work on the eastern termination of the Napoleon and Little Rock railroad has been resumed, and is now being pushed forward with an energy unknown to its past history. Dr. W. B. Thomas, contractor for the first three miles from Napoleon, like promised the clearing on his contract, and the grading will be commenced in a few days.—*Napoleon Pioneer.*

Pro-"Slavery" and Anti-"Slavery"—Which is Right?

From the New York Day Book.

The whole anti-"slavery" press of the country, of course, condemn the position and policy of this journal, and believe, or affect to believe, not only that it is based on unsound premises and false principles, but that its deductions are monstrous and in conflict with those general views of humanity and public morality universally accepted at the present day as essential to the progress, elevation and safety of society. And not a few among the professedly pro-"slavery" journals of the North are pleased to express the same general view, though somewhat covertly; for after all, and however much they may desire to accommodate themselves to the supposed "opinions" of the South, the Democratic