DAILY APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1858.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Official Journal of the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

TERMS REDUCED.

The Cheapest Paper in the South!

In consideration of the increased and still increasing patronage of the DAILY APPEAL, under the new system, the proprietors have determined upon the reduction of the subscription price of their WEEKLY paper.

For clubs under ten, or single subscribers, the WEEKLY APPEAL will hereafter be furnished at $2 50 for each copy.

To clubs of ten and upwards it will be furnished at $2 for each copy.

When we consider the mammoth size of our weekly impression and the vast amount and variety of the reading matter it contains, it may justly be claimed that, at these rates, it is the cheapest newspaper published in the South.

Clubs may be made up in neighborhoods without respect to post office.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, at the foregoing rates, will be entitled to receive one copy gratis for one year. Old clubs may be renewed from year to year on the foregoing terms.

Address McCLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL, Memphis, Tennessee.

Our country exchanges will do us a favor by giving this notice one or two insertions.

JUDGE DOUGLAS—THE AVALANCHE AND THE APPEAL.

The *Avalanche* of yesterday regrets the necessity for a "friendly issue" between two Democratic organs with reference to the means of attaining the same end, and thereupon proceeds to speak "at length" against a preference expressed by this journal for Mr. DOUGLAS over LINCOLN. The *Avalanche* sees no cause for preference in this case. Very well, we freely accord the right to our cotemporary to decline an election as between the two, or in other words we seek no issue with him for his "armed neutrality." At the same time, we cannot comprehend the reasoning by which we are placed in opposition to the Administration because of our preference. If the Administration and the *Avalanche* agree in occupying a position of neutrality, why should either the one or the other regard those, who so far differ from them as to prefer Mr. DOUGLAS, as anti-Administration? It seems to be conceded that either DOUGLAS or LINCOLN must succeed, and the only question is, as to the comparative soundness of the two men touching the rights of the South. We regard DOUGLAS as the sounder of the two—hence we prefer him.

But we will not, as we have announced, be drawn into a controversy, because we can see no benefit to arise from such an issue. If a distinct division is to arise in the Democratic party upon so immaterial an issue, we are resolved that the responsibility shall not rest upon our shoulders. This we say with no discourteous feeling toward our cotemporary, but with the distinct assurance that if he considers the question vital to the principles of the party, he is welcome to all his columns with the discussion. In this matter he must, of course, be governed by his own judgment. We reiterate that we shall follow the dictates of ours, believing that no possible good can arise from such an issue.

THE ELECTION.

A correspondent of the *Union and American* writing from Columbia in regard to the late election, indulges in the following judicious reflections:

"Owing to the fact that Judge Wright seemed to have been agreed upon by common consent as the proper person to fill the vacancy of the Supreme Bench, and the additional fact that he was the only candidate, very little attention was paid here to the election yesterday. I have not received returns from any of the country precincts. At most of them there was probably no vote given. Even in town the vote is quite small. Many of our active Democrats who were convenient to the polls all day, failed to vote. In the evening it was observed that a majority had been on foot all day to cast the Know-Nothing vote for a secret candidate, Wm. Eleazer Walker. The result showed that of the votes polled here, 204 were for Walker, and only 125 for Wright. Leading and prominent Know Nothing lawyers in this place, who were understood to be favorable to the election of Mr. Wright, voted for Walker and used their influence with others to vote the same way. This conduct has excited general disgust. The Democracy, in both our Common Law and Chancery districts have largely the majority, and could, by making a party nomination, have had one of their own politics on both the Circuit and Chancery bench, whereas, these positions are now filled by gentlemen of the opposition. But the recent conduct of the opposition has taught us a lesson which will not be forgotten before the next Judicial election. And for one, I cannot say that I am sorry for it. There is as much reason why a Democrat should be preferred for Judge as for most other offices. A latitudinarian, a loose constructionist, a law-stretcher—which is a primary element of Federalism under whatever form—works as much evil upon the bench as in any other position. If we had more Democratic judges, we would be less opposed for new laws, because we would have a more strict and rigid construction and administration of what we already have. As things now are, the Legislature is required constantly to make laws to correct the Courts, instead of the people. I am one of many who will never again vote for a Federal Judge; and after the example that has been set us, certainly our opponents will not complain. MAURY.

The Epidemic.

It would seem to be absurd to say that we know anything about yellow fever, more than the very small sum of knowledge embraced in two facts—that the disease is an epidemic during the warm season, and that each person, as a general rule, is subject to but one attack. When we go beyond these two facts, we enter into a wide realm of speculation, where we wander hopelessly among contradictory theories and controverted assertions. For our own part, we have given up all hope of fathoming the mysteries of a disease which appears to baffle the investigations of science, and to decide the teachings of experience.

Even theories which seemed to be based upon well attested facts, are entirely overthrown by some of the erratic phenomena of this mysterious disease. For instance guided by the statistics of previous epidemics, we have been taught to believe that the yellow fever has a regular period of increase, culmination and decline, not varying much from an ascertained standard. It was thought that these phenomena occurred with a certain degree of regularity, and that the culmination of a yellow fever epidemic might be looked for about the tenth week. But the events of this season certainly prove that these rules are subject to very decided exceptions. The fluctuations of the mortality from day to day have been as marked as the regularity of the march informed we shall to-day we have 74 deaths, the next 44; one day 76, the next 42; one day 49, the next (yesterday) 83. Basing our faith upon the experience of former years—to which, indeed, 1853 was an exception—we had believed and ventured to predict, that the epidemic would reach its maximum of intensity and mortality during the ninth, or at farthest the tenth week. This anticipation has been altogether illusory. We are now in the eleventh week of the epidemic and we do not know that it has even yet culminated. The interments reported up to 12 o'clock on Thursday, exceeded in number those for any one day during the season, and there is no room to doubt that to-day's report will reach a still higher figure.

After all, we are almost tempted to think it would not be too much to say that there is no characteristic of yellow fever which can be called invariable, except the mortality with which it is attended. We might say that the sum of our knowledge is involved in the confession that we know nothing at all of the etiology of the disease. Perhaps, indeed, it were better at once to abandon all the theories derived from unfounded speculation and partial observation, and commence entirely afresh. We may then possibly strike into the true path, and manage to learn something definite of the causes, or at least of the phenomena of this mysterious disease.

In regard to the epidemic now prevailing in our city, we repeat that we cannot pretend to say how long yet it may continue. Any prediction we might make is liable to be falsified by the events of the next twenty-four hours; and we shall, therefore, be compelled to request our absent friends and citizens to content themselves with the very exact information which we, in common with the other city papers, daily lay before them. We certainly hope that the epidemic will soon cease its ravages, and that it about all we can say.—*New Orleans Delta, Sept. 4.*

LITTLE ROCK CORRESPONDENCE.

LITTLE ROCK, September 2, 1858.

EDITOR APPEAL: I seize the first opportunity to fulfil the promise I made to you, and I hope that I shall be able to furnish you with a few items not altogether uninteresting to your many readers, and though I may not do justice to my theme, yet if I perchance should make any suggestion which may elicit inquiry or direct more serious attention to the growing State, I shall feel amply repaid for my trouble, whilst in the meantime I would not inflict you with a prosy, pointless epistle.

At the usual hour the beautiful steamer *Kate*, with "all aboard," loosed from her moorings and, full of music, turned her coble antlers southward. The Bluff City soon faded from our view,

"As fast over this her foaming track
Against the waves was cleaving.

My heart was indeed loth to part with the place hallowed by so many associations. Blest scenes of my infancy and my riper years, though weary miles should separate us, you shall ever be in my memory, and my heart ever turn to you, and again and again, in retrospection, shall I live over the joys that there I tasted. Friends of my youth, adieu; and you that have proved faithful through all chances except my lasting gratitude, I go from you to seek a home among strangers; cheered by your counsels and served by your confidence I shall again willingly enter "the lists where fortune and fame have arranged themselves." For Memphis I shall always entertain the warmest friendship, and though some of my friends (?) might not have shown so much attachment for me, there are others there with noble hearts ever awake to the calls of sympathy, "men who have the guinea's stamp." It is very popular amongst certain classes to decry everything Memphian—their efforts rendered me of Aesop's fable of the goat and the ox. Memphians will still be Memphians if our Bank does break they still have plenty of them left. Onward is the word. With one arm grasping the heavy Atlantic, she is extending another to the far Pacific. Dreaming of her ancient Nile mother she shall one morning find herself more magnificent than Palmyra, more glorious than Thebes; may her shirts never grow less.

Our trip to Napoleon was as delightful as the best of captains and the king of clerks, Mason and Folger, could make it. The river farms in many places still present a bleak appearance, sufficiently so, it would seem, to prevent renewed attempts towards their cultivation, but the American people "never say die."

Gov. Conway informed me to-day that he had just appointed Mr. John B. L. Marshall State Engineer, to attend to letting out contracts for building and repairing the levees in Crittenden and Mississippi counties, and that Mr. Marshall will be in Mississippi county within a few days, and, after attending to his duties there, will proceed to Crittenden county. As this will no doubt interest the planters in these counties, it would be well for them to look out for Mr. Marshall on his arrival, and be prepared to take such contracts for the construction of such levees as will protect their land from future overflows. I understand that Mr. Marshall, as State Engineer, is vested with full authority to contract for the construction of all such levees in these two counties as he shall deem necessary to promote the public good.

Gov. Conway now attends to the entire business formerly entrusted to the two Commissioners, their office being abolished. By the present regulations, the levees must be built with a base of seven feet for every one foot in high, with a top as wide as the levee is high. For instance, a levee twelve feet high, would have a base of eighty-four feet, and a wagon road on top, 12 feet wide. Such a levee ought to stand. Great care is being taken to prevent logs, brush, or cane being filled into the levee. I believe they are also constructing such a levee in Phillips county, though the proportional width of the levee there may be greater than I mentioned.

If Mississippi will go to work and build up levees on the same plan, the farmer may again plant and gather more abundant harvest than in days gone by. So much for the Mississippi with reference to its banks. I will now speak of it per se.

As we glided on over its smooth surface, I could not help musing on the changes which the energies and arts of a wonderful race have brought about. Not many years ago these solitudes were undisturbed save by the wild beast's scream and the scarcely less wild men's whoop as they returned from bloody frays. Perchance now and then no ugly, sluggish craft might be seen descending, keeping its distance equal from either shore, lest a lurking savage might be watching a chance to send a leaden death amongst its inmates. A brighter day dawned, and the puff of the engine was heard at long intervals, and now what do we behold? The old river can scarce smooth over the furrows in her face which one boat makes before another comes along and spoils all her assumed complacency. Poor old stream, I fear you will never get your face straight again. If DeSoto could rise from his wave-guarded grave now, methinks he could scarce be convinced that these people are human. He would look upon them as gods, even with more wonder than the Mexicans received his cotemporaries. Great enthusiast! well-merited and noble was his burial—his greatest discovery became both his tomb and his monument.

But my mind wandered even farther back, and as it had left the path of reality, my thoughts began to take shapes fanciful and vicious floated through my brain. I give you here the offspring of my musings:

ADDRESS TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

WRITTEN DURING THE RECENT OVERFLOW.

Majestic river, sovereign of times
As I behold thee in thy swollen pride,
Thy wide-involving breadth sweep my soul,
And thoughts myriad-vision crowd into my brain.
O art pain that vibrates through Columbia's heart,
The mighty and wonderful, the terrible and strange
Of ages gone by, thou whispered speaks of Him
Whose voice is as the sound of many waters!
Great chronicler of ages, flowing on
Resistless as the course of destiny,
How calmly man his tiny structures rears,
Thou, like Nemesis, sweep'st them in sport.
Which, lifting Babel's work, from nothing made,
Earth men, and limits were assigned the seas
Then bade begin thy centuries to trace
In the engraving forests, brooded over
By clouds impenetrable, dark as night
In stygian solitudes? What changes
As mirror and sere—eventful days to earth—
Thou hast witnessed! Generations of creatures thought
Thy mark, the point to which all time converged
Stood on the key-stone of the world's one song
Which heavenly choirs them first began to utter.
Art's response from that early world?
As age passed how grew the rebellious,
Wrathful as provoked the avenging wrath of God?
Dark! Use to the pain the worthy basis that swept
The mighty nations to direful ruin?
Or in that later day when man conspired
Upon heaven's decree at Babel's tower,
When the confounded they fled to part—diverse
Went to the earth—then sought thy worthy solitude,
What of th. it arts of war, of peace,
Spontaneous, dark thoughts were witness of their rise?
Man was work in time on entered mounds
That did thy course the centuries passed to guard
The echoes slumbering in thy depths, a clue
To their sealed history. Time's epitaph
On nations, how we read—They were.!

But we
Whose power of yesterday now stretches far
Its wires from sea to sea, as o'er thy waves
Are poised for flight sublime it bears alert
The badge of freedom painted with stars and stripes
Wish equal rights—heaven's legacy to man—
Shall we survive the wreck of ages? Who
May note the mighty problem here begun.
Or who assay the bounds of duty?
Sweep on then rapid tide chainless and free
As the proud land that bears i as as then art.
My country may'st thou ever, ever be
And now in conclusion, lest when I get to Napoleon my thoughts may have to make a sudden descent, I shall say good night and pleasant dreams till I am fairly launched on the Arkansas. More anon.

* * *

Correspondence of the Appeal.

NACOGDOCHES, Texas, August 30, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Since my last from Alexandria, La., I have passed through the following counties in this State: Jasper, Newton, Sabine, Shelby and San Augustine. The cotton crop, which bid so fair until a few weeks since, has been cut short in these counties—not more than half a crop will be made. The corn crop, however, is abundant. In this county (Nacogdoches) there is the same complaint—hardly any cotton, comparatively speaking, will be made. This place is remarkable as being one of the earliest settled on the continent, the Catholics having established a mission here in the year 1715. Under Spain, this was the headquarters of Col. Don Y. Barbo, the military Governor of the colony. The old Stone Fort court, his said by him in the year 1719, is the only relic of antiquity now in existence—a building of rough brown sandstone, seventy-five feet long, twenty-five high and twenty wide, with walls five feet thick. In it were held the public archives down to 1826—now it is used as a drinking and billiard saloon. There are few indications of improvement here. The hotels are dilapidated old shanties; a few private residences, however, have an air of comfort about them—among which might be named that of the late Richard P. Parmlee, also Richard P. Robinson, who was tried for the murder of Hellen Jewitt in New York some years since. MUSTANG, Jr.

NEWS.

NEBROSA.—The St. Louis *Inquirer* says that two negroes, an officer of the Emperor Soloungue, and a representative of a large mercantile house in Portau Prince called at their office last week. They were traveling through the United States being authorized to inform themselves of the condition of the free negroes here, with a view to encouraging them to colonize in Hayti.

POPULATION.—During a trip last week of the steamer *Superior* from Louisville to Cincinnati a lady passenger in the cabin gave birth to twins, girls; soon after which a German woman on deck was confined of three boys. There was fortunately a physician on board who attended to both cases.

UTAH.—At Utah the territorial legislative and county elections took place on the second inst. All passed off quietly. The Gentiles had an opposition ticket, but Mr. Ashburne of Green River county, was the only one elected to the Legislature by the Gentiles. In Salt Lake county the ticket received only thirty-six votes.

SCARCITY OF WATER.—In consequence of the drought at that for some time has been prevailing along the Virginia seaboard, water has become a merchantable commodity in some places. In Norfolk, at the latest accounts, it was taken through the streets in casks and retailed by the gallon.

MARTIN KOSZTA.—The Belton (Texas) *Independent* says that Martin Koszta, instead of having recently died in indigent circumstances in Gainesville, is now living in Medina county, and well off.

AN AMERICAN DESERT—TERRIBLE SUFFERING FROM THIRST.—A long letter appears in the Dallas (Texas) *Herald*, concerning the passage of McCullough's emigrant train across the staked plain to California, from which we take the following extracts:

From Fort Chadbourne we travelled south to the Chopen river (old Camp Johnson,) then followed up the Chonco to the edge of the great American desert is a barren waste. Soil, light color, and alkaline nature, producing mostly salt grass and a few mesquite bushes, and cactus. This kind of country extends from the Colorado to the Rio Grande, is 250 miles in width, and extends through our continent, being narrow in some points. There are but few watering places on the route from the Pecos to the Rio Grande. The herd had no water for seventy-six hours, and travelled one hundred and thirty miles. The herdsmen were without water or nourishment thirty hours. The exercise was very hard, riding and hallooing at the cattle, and what was calculated to bring on thirst soon. The men suffered extremely for want of water and sleep; many shot down the famishing bullocks, stuck them, pulled off their boots or shoes, caught the thick hot blood, and drank it freely, and by so doing saved their lives. The cattle were all very much excited, and any of them would fight, and the men were compelled to shoot many.

We went into the Sand Hills with 2 thousand of cattle, or stuck the sand with that number, and left with about 1 050, many of the missing have died for the want of water. On arriving, the men were all excised and hardly knew their companies. Dan Murry, Whitley, Collins, and Collier would never have got to water had not some of the herdsmen been sent on after water and returned to them. They had stripped by the side of the road.

DROUGHT IN VIRGINIA.—The drought in the "New River Country," Virginia, continues. In Giles county New river can be waded across in many places. Grass is dying, and there will not be half a crop of corn. The Monroe county (Va.) *Advertiser* says that for two months there has not been rain enough in that county to lay the dust, and adds: "The corn crops in this county will fall short more than one-half; some farmers will not have a fourth of a crop. The grass in some places is literally burned up." The Petersburg *Democrat* says:

"The corn crop is past redemption. There was a fine rain in the neighborhood of Binford's Fork about a week or ten days ago, which recovered the corn very much, but the crops from Meherrin, through Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Chesterfield and all along the Virginia Central Railroad, look like a famine was on hand. I saw them cutting corn down in Dinwiddie that seemed to have no ears on it."

A PRIZE MINISTER THE PROPRIETOR OF A NEWSPAPER.—It is said that Lord Palmerston, the lately distinguished Prime Minister of Great Britain, and for forty years a leading statesman, has become the actual proprietor of the *London Morning Post*. The Washington *Union*, in speaking of it, well says:

"In this view we may well credit the rumor that his lordship has become the actual proprietor of the *Post*. So this as it may, the day is coming—and the gray of the morning is already breaking in the east—when the aristocracy of England will be compelled, in order to maintain their power, to become the proprietors of the great journals of the kingdom. The British press is already greatly the superior of the British Parliament."

HONORS TO EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The Philadelphia *Press*, speaking of ex-President PIERCE's tour in Europe, says:

"All along the route from Lisbon to Marseilles, he has been the recipient of distinguished consideration from public officers and private citizens, the Prefect of Marseilles, in command of the British naval force at that port, extended marked courtesies, and urged the ex-President and Mrs. Pierce to take passage for Naples in one of her Majesty's public armed vessels. At Marseilles the French authorities, headed by the Prefect and the military commander, were especially attentive and zealous in acts of hospitality."

THE ARITHMOMETER.—A Paris paper states that M. Thomas has entirely completed his calculating machine, called the arithmometer. It may be used without the least trouble or possibility of error, not only for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, but also for much more complex operations, such as the extraction of the square root, involution, the resolution of triangles, &c. A multiplication of eight figures by eight others is made in eighteen seconds; a division of sixteen figures by eight figures in twenty-four seconds; and in one minute and a quarter one can extract the square root of sixteen figures, and also have the accuracy of the calculation. The arithmometer adapts itself to every sort of combination. An evidence of the wonderful extent of its powers is, that it can subtract a few seconds a thousand, multiplying to 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 a marvelous number, comparable to the infinite multitude of stars which stud the firmament, or particles of dust which float in the atmosphere.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the Alleghany Valley Railroad, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, on Wednesday last, the Kittanny train, coming down, stopped at Tarentum, and hitched to a car containing a large party returning from a camp meeting. When the train reached the point above mentioned, the Tarentum car was thrown from the track by the breaking of the cross bar connecting the breaks. The car rolled down a steep embankment, turning over twice. At the first revolution the roof was torn off, and the passengers scattered over the ground, mangling the bodies of some most terribly. Mary Ann, daughter of J. T. Kincaid, of this city, was instantly killed, and a large number were more or less injured. John Rockley's skull was broken, and J. McCreary's arms were broken. The killed and wounded reside mostly in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE CITY.—We hear of three new cases of fever since our report of yesterday, making four under treatment in the city. We learn from Dr. Hubbard, the Hospital physician, that the case sent to the hospital, which we reported yesterday as not yellow fever.—*Vicksburg Whig, Sept 3.*

☞ Several merchants of San Francisco, interested in the Chinese trade, lately addressed a letter to Mr. Hall McAllister, a prominent member of the San Francisco bar, asking his opinion upon the constitutionality of the law passed by the last Legislature prohibiting the immigration into California of Chinese, and that gentleman has written an answer therefor. Mr. McAllister concludes that the law is in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and therefore absolutely null.

☞ Gen. Gaze is said to be worth five millions of dollars. To the country his worth cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

☞ A colony of white people has just been settled in Florida, on the ground deserted by Billy Bowlegs.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday evening, 5th instant, WALTER WEBB, infant son of J. and Mrs. B. A. PERKINS, aged about 18 months.

Thy life! how cold it sight seems
Branch and grown in years!
How dark, how deeply stained with sin,
With scarce an a and tears!
How happy thou art free from sin,
So early numbered with God's!

☞ Refer to SPEED, DONOHO & STRANGE'S column.

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement of "True Turf Oil." It is all it claims to be.

☞ For sale, a small family residence, just outside of the corporation, immediately east of the Memphis and Charleston depot. A bargain will be given if application is made soon at the APPEAL office.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—I will attend at the Mayor's office on the 7th and 8th, and at the Gayoso on the 9th and 10th of September, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes due for the year 1858. It will be to the interest of tax-payers to attend to the notice. J. W. ROWLES,

sept3-dwtsin Tax Collector for the by county, 1858.

NAUVALIA.—A gentleman living in Philadelphia says:

"In passing through Pittsburgh, some months since, I purchased a bottle of *Barkace's Holland Bitters*. It relieved me so much, that on returning home I bought two more bottles from Dr. Dyott, which completely cured me of Neuralgia. I have recommended the article to many of my friends, and four or five of the number say it cured them. I think that my recommendation has done more for its sale in Philadelphia than any advertising." [illegible]

☞ We are not prepared to publish the name, but any person calling at the store, or communicating with us by letter, will be convinced of the truth of this statement.)

$600 Reward.

RANAWAY or stolen from the plantation of Wm. O. W. Bell, Commerce, Ark., a Negro man, 35 years of age, very likely, about six feet high, weighs about 170 to 180 pounds; has a slight impediment, in his speech, and when excited, very much out, usually carries a white blanket with him. The above reward will be paid for the above boy, if taken out of the State, if secured so that he can be recovered again. [illegible] Wm. O. W. BELL.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

A NO. 1 Family HORSE and ROCKAWAY. Inquire of [illegible] J. B. GRADWICK.

Found.

A LARGE BRASS DOG KEY. The owner can have it by calling at the Appeal Office and paying for this advertisement.

For Sale.

THE good will and furniture, lease, &c., of a private BOARDING HOUSE, conveniently situated, apply at the Memphis and Charleston depot, north hand from Jefferson street. Apply on the premises.

Dissolution.

THE partnership of WM. TAYLOR & JONES is this day dissolved. W. R. Forrest has charge of the settlement of the business, and is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. W. R. JONES, R. S. JONES.

Memphis, September 6, 1858.

Card to the Public.

A REPORT has been circulated in this city recently to the effect that I am associated with Messrs. Atkins in the steamboat passenger agency business, which report is entirely false in every part. I have no interest with any one in a passenger agency, but have a connection with Mr. R. Whitney, of the Pelican Livery Stables, 15 and City Exchange Hotel. Respectfully, R. SHUCK.

A. SEESSEL,

(Late of the firm of Simon & Sessel,)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Memphis and vicinity, that he has opened his entirely new and large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of the very latest styles of

Silks, Woolen and Fancy Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosieries, Notions, Staple Goods, Etc.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ready-Made MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Bonnets wholesale and retail, which he offers carefully selected at the public sale of the country. Merchants buying cheap and selling cheap will do well to call before they make their purchases. Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. SESSEL, 333 Main street, Opposite Court Square.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by J. M. Pottinger, to secure certain debts therein mentioned, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, in front of the office of J. Horne, on the 15th of OCTOBER at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of Butler and Shelby streets in the city of Memphis; thence north with Butler street 50 feet; thence east at right angles with Shelby street 180 feet; thence north to Butler street, and thence east to the beginning. I will sell as trustee.

At the same time and place, I will sell 16 shares of the stock of the Memphis Building and Loan Association, transferred as collateral security for the above debts. J. C. GRIFFING.

sept 9-1w

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by G. L. Dugger, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, in front of the Memphis Building and Loan Association, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the office of J. Horne, on the 15th of OCTOBER, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz: One acre, more or less, on the south side of the old Slave Mart road, east of Bayou Gayoso, and adjoining the lot of N. W. Cain, to Jno. Ryan, and the lot of Dr. Dunlap, fronting 74 feet on the east side of said street, by 148 on the south side of Overton street, with the improvements thereon. And at the same place and hour, twenty shares of the stock of said Association, transferred as collateral security for the above debts, if the above billheads be found, but we sell only as trustee. J. C. GRIFFING, Trustee.

WANDLAW HOWARD.....WM. T. HOWARD.

W. HOWARD & CO.,

Cotton Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

NO. 4 HOWARD'S ROW, MEMPHIS.

HALE in Bagging, Rope, Twine, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Salt, Linen Porter, Ale, Wine, Whisky, Vinegar, Lime, Land-Plaster, and Groceries generally. A good stock of Rope, Twine, Bagging, and Bale Ties.

☞ Cash advances made on Cotton in store for sale or shipment. Our open policy of forwarding and receiving goods on commission for storing and cotton will take place at Havana on the 1st of October. Flat receiving and forwarding 50 cents per bale.

For Rent.

A SMALL FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, on Madison street. Apply to JOHN H. BOWEN.

For Rent.

I HAVE two large brick COTTON SHEDS for rent near Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, &c. Office in Lee's new block, on Union street, a few doors east of Main.

ORVILLE R. BARLY, M. D.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Co. will find a quorum at Memphis, for the purpose of electing Nine Director for the ensuing year, and voting upon a proposition to subscribe for a portion of Illinois bonds, on THURSDAY, 14th of October next, at Memphis.

Stockholders pass free to and from the Convention free.

C. F. VANCE, Secretary.

Semi-annual Statement of the affairs OF THE Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

In compliance with an act to regulate the agencies of foreign companies, approved February 1st, 1856, and amended and passed March 1, 1856, by the Legislature of Tennessee.

STATEMENT.

First—The name of the Company is the "CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut." Its office is located in the city of Hartford, Connecticut.

Second—The amount of its Capital Stock is $200,000 00

Third—The amount of its Capital Stock, exclusive of Stock Notes..... 150,000 00

Fourth—Its liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock..... 78,945 62

Fifth—The amount of cash on hand and in the hands of agents not other per cent..... NONE.

Sixth—The amount of its bonds and mortgages..... 150 00

Seventh—The bonds owned by the Company are comply do, with interest..... NONE.

Eighth—The amount of its stocks, other than stock, and located in the cities of Hartford, New York, and amount to..... 13,700 00

Ninth—Debts due from agents..... NONE.

Tenth—Loans on collateral, secured by stocks, mortgages, &c..... 22,921 00

Eleventh—Loans on bond and mortgage..... 9,981 16

Twelfth—Loans to manufacturers on policies, with interest thereon..... 108,452 38

Thirteenth—Interest on stocks, including interest accrued..... 10,307 14

Fourteenth—Notes for premiums at Bank, upon interest..... 13,756 19

Fifteenth—Other securities..... NONE.

Sixteenth—Premiums on policies, or deferred premiums in course of collection..... 99,005 00

Seventh—Loans adjusted and due..... 9,981 16

Eighth—Losses unadjusted (and not due) in course of payment..... 10,000 00

Ninth—Losses in suspense waiting for proof..... NONE.

Tenth—All the claims against the Company..... NONE.

Eleventh—The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... 10,000 00

Twelfth—The aggregate amount of the amount to be insured in any one city town or village.

Thirteenth—The actual insurance fund of the Company was granted by the Legislature of Connecticut at the May session, A. D. 1850, and is the same as fixed in the act of the Legislature of Indiana in January, 1854.

The undersigned hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the affairs of the Company, according to their best knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. WALKLEY, President.

SAMUEL H. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Hartford, July 24, 1858.

The above statement was approved and passed by the Hon. Auditor of the State of Indiana, July 29, A. D. 1858, and accepted and entered of record.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, July 29, 1858.

This is to certify that the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., in the State of Connecticut, has complied with all the requirements of an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, March 1, 1856, entitled "An act to regulate the agency of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Tennessee," and that JAS. E. CHALMERS is the agent of said Company, and authorized to do business in the town of Memphis, State of Tennessee.

J. T. DUNLAP, Comptroller.

☞ Applications received for the above Company. Necessary blanks and any information may be had upon by applying to J. E. CHALMERS, Agent.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!

BUYERS in search of New and Excitable Dry Goods will find a large, new and beautiful stock at the Dry Goods Warehouse of

W. B. MILLER,

COR. MAIN AND MADISON STREETS, MEMPHIS.

—COMPRISING—

SILKS,	HANDKERCHIEFS,
IRISH POPLINS,	HOSIERY,
SHAWLS,	GLOVES,
CLOAKS,	RIBBONS,
MERINOS,	TRIMMINGS,
DELAINES,	LINENS,
FRENCH CHINTZ,	SHEETINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,	SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS,	WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,	CURTAIN DAMASK,
LACES,	QUILTS,
EMBROIDERIES,	PRINTS.

CARPETINGS IN EXTENSIVE VARIETY.

ALSO—A general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Panama Jeans, Linseys, Kersays, Wool Hats and Bonnets.

Country Merchants and Cash Buyers are invited to examine this stock.

Auction Sales.

The Atlantic Cable Complete.

Large Crops—Fine Prices—Gold and Silver Currency—Good News.

Come, Let us Reason Together!

$100,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—1 INDIANA MY FUTURE HOME.

OUR much esteemed fellow-citizen, Capt. A. S. Shaw, having determined to make Lost Cause his home, we proceed to close out his entire interest in Memphis, Stock, Lock and Stock, which will include some of the most desirable and valuable property in the city. 1st. His well known family residence, on Union street, two stories, thirteen rooms, well built and conveniently arranged, large kitchen, four-seat privy, hacked, carriage house, stables, cribs, shed for wood and cow house, &c., including the entire household and kitchen furniture, which consists in a large assortment of the best furniture. 2d. Six feet front on Union street, 150 feet deep, and four feet front on Main street, with a depth of 150 feet, on which is a large two-story brick store. Lot No. 1, 30 feet front on Union street, 150 feet deep to an alley, with a neat frame dwelling of four rooms, with mantelpiece and pantry, painted white throughout, &c. Lot No. 2, on Union, vacant side, 30 feet front, 150 feet deep to an alley. Lot No. 3, 60 feet front on Union, 150 feet deep to an alley, Lot No. 4, 60 feet front on Union, 150 feet to an alley, with a neat dwelling of four rooms, brick kitchen, cistern, &c. Lot No. 5, 30 feet front on Union, and 60 feet front on Main, 150 feet deep to an alley, with a neat dwelling of four rooms, brick kitchen, cistern, &c. Lot No. 6, 30 feet front on Union, and 60 feet front on Main, 150 feet to an alley, with a neat dwelling of four rooms, brick kitchen, cistern, &c. Lot No. 7, 30 feet front on Union, and 60 feet front on Main, 150 feet deep, with a neat dwelling of four rooms, brick kitchen, cistern, &c. Lot No. 8, on Union, vacant side, 30 feet front, 150 feet deep to an alley. Lot No. 9, 60 feet front on Union, 150 feet deep to an alley. Lot No. 10, 60 feet front on Union, 150 feet to an alley, with a neat dwelling of four rooms, brick kitchen, cistern, &c. Lot No. 11, 60 feet front on Union, 150 feet to an alley, with a neat dwelling of four rooms, brick kitchen, cistern, &c. Lot No. 12, 30 feet front on Union, 150 feet deep to an alley. All the buildings are new.

Now for terms, cash of the Barony. Two lots, north side, 60 feet front, each 150 deep, two lots on south side of Gayoso 60 feet front, each 150 deep.

Now comes Machine street. One lock on the north side, near the bayou. All of the above property is in the corporation, and is well worth all and more than the money.

HONORS.—Two families of valuable house servants, one aged, three and twelve, middle aged, cook, housemaids and washers and ironers, &c.

Also, a valuable farm, which can be purchased at the figures, but if not all will be closed out at auction, commencing WEDNESDAY, the 15th of October, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance in two and three years, with interest.

Call on Capt. A. S. Shaw, at your obedient servants.

N. C. CATON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers.

☞ Sale on the premises. Lot short. sept5-dp

REAL ESTATE! *In North Memphis*

WE have in No. 6 Memphis three fine lots, one fronting 47 feet on Commerce, corner of Third street, and 47 feet deep. A good blacksmith shop on the alley. Also, two lots in Jefferson street, one not having a small frame house. Each lot 23 feet front by 47 feet deep. Title full potable.

If not sold at private sale, they will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, 12th day of October, 1858, on the ground. For further particulars apply on the premises.

A. S. LEVY & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF VALUABLE ARKANSAS LANDS, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold in front of the Commercial Hotel, in Memphis, Tennessee, at public sale, all of 100 sections of good and valuable Lands (being entry selections,) situated in Mississippi county, ARKANSAS, to wit:

Township 12 north, ranges 5, 10, 11, E.

Township 14, north, ranges 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, East.

Township 15 north, ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, East.

Township 16 north, ranges 7, 8, East.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash, the balance in one and two years; notes to be given with approved security, bearing interest from date of sale, and a lien will be retained on the land for the deferred payments. Sale to commence to be sold by agreement of the parties in interest for 10 days. The purchaser will have a variety of warrants can be seen on the day of sale, or at the office of Dunn, Wickersham & Booker, Jefferson st., Memphis.

J. G. DUNN, THOS. WICKERSHAM, D. BOOKER, Late of North Alabama.

Arkansas Weekly Free Democrat insert three months and forward bill. sept 9-dwtd

NOTICE.

W. N. Hunt

HAVING retired from the Auction Business, the same will be carried on at the old stand, No. 10 Madison street, by

A. S. LEVY & A. E. FRANKLAND,

Under the style and firm of

A. S. LEVY & CO.

Consignments Solicited. Account Sales rendered promptly.

A. S. LEVY & CO.

sep5-3m

J. H. CALDWELL, Memphis. A. WORLEY PATTERSON, Late of North Alabama.

CALDWELL & PATTERSON

AUCTIONEERS,

General Agents & Real Estate Brokers.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

196 Main St., opp. Worsham House,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL give particular attention to sales of CITY or COUNTRY PROPERTY, MERCHANDISE, NEGROES, FURNITURE, &c. From the long experience of our J. M. Caldwell in the business, we feel assured that we will be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize us. Having a large and spacious House, well and centrally located, we respectfully solicit from our friends and the public their patronage, promising quick sales and prompt payments.

All Goods in store under insurance unless otherwise directed. Liberal advances on consignments.

jan8-1y

Just Received.

50 BOXES Western Reserve Che