DAILY APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1858.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Official Journal of the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

OUR CENTRAL AMERICAN POLICY.

The anarchical condition of the Central American States has perplexed our diplomacy no little in the past. The want of a fixed and tangible policy has hence been deeply felt in our relations with the Central American Governments. President MONROE undertook, by one bold and vigorous stroke, to solve this perplexing question and to settle upon a firm and solid basis a policy of action. This policy challenged the approval of the American people and has hitherto been considered and acquiesced in by all parties as the true American doctrine. But the Monroe doctrine, clearly as it marked out the true policy of our government, and important and fundamental as it is in settling a continental system and in defining a great principle, was thereby negative in its character. It proposed nothing positive towards defining the rights and protecting the interests of Americans on American soil. It was prohibitive in its declarations, simply defining the limits of European power upon the American continent, but not extending its authority so far as to announce what we would claim for our own Government and people in the territory of those ephemeral Governments where the rights and interests of both are so often and so grossly outraged.

This was the consummation which has been so much desired, and which is absolutely necessary to the perfection of a fixed system of policy. Governments like those of Central America require to be vigorously dealt with to bring them to a sense of their responsibility, and to enforce upon them the importance of enlightened international relations. Upon their internal feuds and domestic broils either Governments can legitimately exercise no authority or control, so long as they do not block up the channels of intercourse and sacrifice the property and life of the citizens of other nations. But no half-organized Government or semi-civilized Power has the right to obstruct the natural channels of a great and growing commerce, or to endanger the rights, property, or lives of persons who are in transit through its territory, no more than the savage can lawfully wrest from the purposes of agriculture immense tracts of the most fertile lands, to indulge the sports of his barbarous life and roam at will over the fairest portions of the earth, a stranger to the laws of hospitality and kindness and a terror to every wanderer into his dominions. The laws of natural economy, as well as the principles of enlightened justice, are alike opposed to the recognition of such rights by the civilized nations. Hence it is that the Chinese empire has been compelled, by the voice of the four leading Powers of the earth, to abandon her policy of non-intercourse sanctioned by the toleration of ages, and to open up her flowery dominions to the commerce of the world.

The working of the same principle must ultimately unlock the gates of Japan to free trade, and must enforce upon the Central American States the protection of passengers through their great highways of commerce. The dispatch of Gen. Cass to Gen. LAMAR, U. S. Minister to Nicaragua, a synopsis of which we publish on our first page, clearly contemplates this positive and efficient policy towards the imbecile and revolutionary Governments of Central America. It proposes a bold, decided and legitimate dealing with our neighbors in the South, and while eschewing any European protectorate over them, at the same time announces the determination to protect the operations of commerce and civilization and the rights and interests of American citizens when pursuing their business or seeking recreation upon those shores. This policy is bold, comprehensive, enlightened and worthy of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration. It will place the foreign policy of the Administration far above the reach of just criticism and high in the confidence of the people which elevated it into power. It accords with the honorable antecedents of Gen. Cass, whose gallant and successful resistance to the Quintupic treaty, by which the right of search was attempted to be enforced, has signalized his name as one of the first and ablest of our Diplomatists. And it is but an honorable sequel to the whole history of Mr. BUCHANAN as a patriotic and skillful Diplomatist of our Government.

Concerning this dispatch the New York *Herald* concisely remarks:

"Four great and comprehensive principles are announced as the corner stone of the foreign policy of Mr. Buchanan's administration in American questions, and they should stand as firmly as the rock of ages. These principles are: first, that the routes of transit across the American Isthmus must be open and free to the commerce of the whole world; second, that no European protectorate shall be established in the American continent; third, that the rights and the lives and interests of American citizens abroad must and shall be protected; and fourth, that the executive decrees of ephemeral Presidents in the Spanish-American States will not be recognized as law when they conflict with the legally acquired rights of American citizens. Coupled with these great principles is the significant announcement by General Cass that this government is determined to put a stop to the abuse of American which has so long characterized the course of the ever changing rulers in the Spanish American republics; and that if those countries cannot maintain governments that will recognize and abide by their obligations under the law of nations, the American people and the American government will take the doing of justice to their citizens into their own hands.

"The justice, grandeur and boldness of the principles here announced by Mr. Buchanan will form an epoch in our foreign relations, and commend the American policy to the approval of the whole world. Nothing could be more comprehensive or more direct than the language of General Cass' dispatch to General Lamar. And while we have this clear exposition of principles on one side, we have the evidence of energetic action on another. The preparations for the expedition to Paraguay are an earnest proof of determination of the administration to act up to the spirit and energy of its words. Our ships of war have also been ordered to the ports of Nicaragua, to show to the foolish rulers of that republic that our questions with her are to be removed from the stagnant pool of diplomatic correspondence and ventilated in the fresh breezes of life and action."

Yellow Fever News.

The Natchez *Courier* of the 30th ult. says:

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—From what we can learn, the yellow fever is making slow, but we fear steady progress in our city. About fourteen cases were reported "under the hills" yesterday, and already as many are spoken of "on the hill." In all, there are probably twenty-five cases now developed. The greater part of the cases on the hill are in the neighborhood of Pine, Monroe and High streets, immediately west of the State Hospital, from which place the disease probably developed itself in that vicinity.

The Charitable Association organized itself yesterday for active work, and we need but call attention to the fact, to have the efforts responded to by the liberality of hundreds outside the city limits.

But one death had occurred up to last night, since our last report, and that on Tuesday evening.

The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 24 inst. says:

THE FEVER.—Since our last report there have been nine deaths in the city and hospitals combined. Three of these were in the city proper, five in the City Hospital, and one in the Marine Hospital.

The Vicksburg *Southron* of the 26 inst. says:

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The yellow fever continues to make steady progress. There were four burials yesterday from the city, three from the City Hospital, and one from the United States Marine Hospital. The prospect looks dark and gloomy.

The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 28th says:

ANOTHER (REPORTED) CASE OF YELLOW FEVER IN JACKSON.—Yesterday our city was in a state of no little excitement on account of a report that the yellow fever had again made its appearance in our midst; and, on making inquiry, we learned that about two weeks since a number of operatives from the North passed through New Orleans en route for the manufacturing establishment of the Messrs. Green, of this city; that about a week later their second one of the young men was attacked with fever, and after being confined to his bed about six days, showed symptoms of black vomit.

It will be remembered that the other case, which, like the present, was imported here this season, proved fatal on the 21st August, did not spread; and we may reasonably hope, therefore, for a little exemption in the present instance, particularly as it has occurred in a remote and sparsely populated district.

We have no doubt that the Messrs. Green will take all necessary sanitive measures to arrest the disease where it is.

☞ The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: "The clerk of an up town grocery, a few days since, operated on a boy eight years older, and was seized with a nervousness akin to the 'shock fever.' When emptying a sack of Rio coffee he discovered in the middle of it two small cotton cloth bags or purses. On examining the contents of one of the purses he found a note on the Royal Bank of Brazil, with the characters of a $1 000, purporting to be payable at that institution for a loan received, dated 1827; also a bond of a citizen of Brazil, dated 1822, payable out of a debtor of Brazilian origin, issued at the city of Pernambuco, and dated 1822. The contents of the other bag proved to be yellow yellow boyars, little larger than dollar pieces, also of Brazilian coinage, and marked very plainly with the figures '20,' '40,' and '80.'"

LEGENDS AND LYRICS, A Book of Verses, by ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTOR. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This volume of poems has done with us what but little of the recently published poetry can do—rivited our attention. The prevailing trait is a sweet pensiveness—an enjoyable melancholy, that softens the heart but strengthens the moral nature, by bringing into the beautiful play of natural sympathy our better feelings. All the delicate perception, the unselfish kindness, and the yearning affectionateness of a true woman, are manifest in the pages of the Legends and Lyrics. Take this verse, from the Angel's story, as a specimen. Surrounded with all the luxuries of wealth, a child lies dying; no skill that riches have hired can cure him:

> Nay, his every mother's pain,
> And the care to preserve him,
> Count for live him south again.
>
> So the most there still bended him.
> She alone with strength to smile
> And to promise he should suffer
> No more in a little while,
> And with murmured song and story,
> The long, weary hours beguile.

The book is beautifully printed in the usual excellent style of the publishers. It is for sale by WM. R. STRANGE & Co., who have a good selection of the best publications on hand. This firm have received a large stock of standard law books, to which they invite attention.

FROM NEW YORK TO DELHI, by way of Rio Janeiro, Australia, and China. By REUT S. MINTURN, JR., New York. APPLETON & Co.

This book is of deep interest, not only from its clear, unaffected, and lively style of narrative, but from the locality principally passed over—the East Indies, the scene where tragedies have been enacted that have awakened the world's sympathies. Mr. MINTURN traveled over the Asiatic continent just before the breaking out of the rebellion, and in him we have good American authority by which we may judge whether, as some paradoxical patriots would have us believe, the rebels were vindicators of holy liberty, and NENAH SAHIB a glorious hero, or whether the whole of the revolting parties were striving not for the liberty to do right but for power to inflict wrong. An idea of the author's sentiments respecting the inhabitants of India may be formed from the following summary he furnishes of their character:

"It is quite impossible, without utter violation of decency, to give a full idea of the enormities which are practiced in India. If the reader can suppose the errors of Sodom to be magnified and perfected by thousands of years during which they have been practiced if he can imagine it not to have been utterly consumed by the hot fire of an offended God, but to have been permitted, by his long suffering, to polute the earth, and to have gone on setting and festering to the present time, then he may form some conception of the fearful excesses now daily practiced in India."

The writer has an excellent perception of what the reader wishes to know respecting the countries he rands about, and in charming style he tells of royalty in Rio Janeiro, gold hunting in Australia, tea drinking and opium smoking in China, and in India of caste, superstition, and moral degradation, with a host of sketches illustrative of manners, and the public and private life of the people. The book is a splendid specimen of typography and binding; it is illustrated with a colored map and contains much valuable information on climate, philology, crime, law and other matters of great interest. CLEAVES & VADEN have the work for sale at their store on Main street.

RAILROAD RELINQUISHMENT IN ARKANSAS. A correspondent writing from Duvall's Bluff, Ark., says:

"I see that the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company have relinquished their right to all the land entered by individuals on the line of their road. This act of liberality has occasioned great rejoicing throughout the country. You will see the Governor's Proclamation to that effect in the *True Democrat* of the 22d ult.

"The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad will be compelled to give up theirs also, or the excitement will be so strong against them that it will be impossible to carry on the road successfully. Indeed, I doubt very much that if those that examined the land in the first place can be induced to come up and testify again in the face of so much opposition. Had the Cairo and Fulton Road held out, and in conjunction with the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad contended for their rights, there would not have been such excitement; but the Governor's proclamation announcing the relinquishment on the part of the Cairo and Fulton company, and advising the Little Rock company to do the same, or rather intimating that they ought to do so, leaves no other alternative to the last mentioned road except to follow suit. Under the present aspect of affairs I do not see how the Little Rock Railroad can refuse to be as generous as her predecessor.

The road would then have a right to ask a further extension of their charter, and also to ask of the State an appropriation fully equal to the amount of land surrendered, in the way of aid to build the Catche and White river bridges. Moreover, the Company could then go before Congress with a good prospect for a further grant of land. Certain it is that one good effect would be produced, and that is peace would be restored, and the road so far as the public favor is concerned, be placed on a surer and stronger basis. Taking all these things into consideration, it is clear that the salvation of the road now depends upon the action of the president and Directors in respect to this relinquishment. I expect to meet President Robertson at Little Rock and will urge upon the course above defined; and feel convinced that his sagacity and good sense will bear me out."

THE FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.—Mr. VANPARLEINDEN, clerk of the Charity Hospital, has published some interesting statistical tables of the epidemic during the month of September. It appears that there were admitted into that institution, during the month of September, 1 374 persons; there were discharged 364; and the total deaths amounted to 521. Of the total deaths, during the month, 442 were from yellow fever. The deaths from the same disease, during August, were 429; September thus showing an increase of 17 in the mortality of the epidemic as compared with the previous month.

Of the 1,374 admissions, 1,107 were of males, 267 of females; of the 864 discharged, 660 were males, 204 females; of the 521 deaths, 445 were of males; 76 of females.

Of those who died of yellow fever, 123 were from Ireland, 106 from Germany, 63 from France, 31 from Prussia, 15 from England, 10 from Switzerland, 5 each from Scotland and Sardinia, 4 each from the Western Islands and Russian Poland, 3 each from Mexico and Italy 2 each from Tuscany, Sicily, Saxony, Spain, Hungary and Denmark, 2 of uncertain nativity, 1 each from Belgium, Isle of Man, Greece, Holland, Canada, Minorca, Turkey and Poland, and 43 were natives of the United States.

Of the natives of this country admitted into the institution several States contributed as follows: New York 7, Maine 5, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Pennsylvania each 4, Georgia and Rhode Island each 3, Louisiana and Virginia each 2, Maryland, Illinois, New Hampshire, Delaware, North Carolina, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont and Indiana each 1.

Of the occupations of those who have died from yellow fever, we find 160 were laborers, 22 boatmen, 19 each sailors and carpenters, 14 bakers, 13 shoemakers, 12 tailors, 10 each blacksmiths and barkeepers, 6 each painters and clerks 5 each draymen, peddlers and waiters, 4 each bullermakers, barbers, butchers and omnibus drivers, &c.

The deaths at the Charity Hospital on Saturday, the 23 instant, were fourteen. The *Picayune* of Sunday says that this is a full average number, to say the least; and the admissions show no such decrease as would warrant a congratulation. They amounted to about 35 during the day.

From the city article in the same paper we clip the following paragraph:

"The daily and weekly reports sufficiently tell the tale of the sickness. It continues getting no better fast—and the slight decrease gives no hope of a cessation to allow of absentees approaching or coming to us until a frost shall put an end to all our fears and dangers."

SINGULAR ATTACHMENT.—Wm. A. Buckner, of Caroline, informs us of a singular attachment of a cat on his premises for a young rat which was thrown to her, with others, a month or two ago. The cat had a litter of five kittens in a barrel which she was rearing with all the tenderness of a mother. One of Mr. B.'s sons finding three young rats that had not arrived at a discretionary age, threw them into the barrel as tit bits for the cat and her kittens. A few days afterwards, with boyish curiosity, the youth looked in to see how the puppys were getting along, when he discovered the surviving young ratship at work sharing the frugal meal which the old cat dispensed, and she treating it with the same paternal care as her own legitimate offspring. The experiment was frequently made of taking the cat, her kittens, and the young rat out of the barrel and watching her movements. Pussy invariably treated all alike, taking each by the back of the neck and depositing them in the barrel. She evidently made no distinction in the family circle. After some six weeks the young rat grew fat and saucy, disappeared, but is presumed that it went off on its own book, to battle the strife of life, and that it did not fall a prey to either cat or kittens.—*Fredericksburg (Va.) Herald.*

Duel Between George Pen Johnston and W. J. Ferguson.

The California papers give the particulars of a duel which was fought at Angel Island, in the Bay of San Francisco, on Saturday, the 21st of August, between Geo. Pen Johnson and W. J. Ferguson, State Senator from Sacramento. Late on the Wednesday evening previous, the principals, with several others, were assembled in a bar-room at San Francisco, drinking, talking politics, and joking with each other. Ferguson got the laugh on Johnston so often that the latter became vexed and serious. Ferguson then repeated some rhyme from the Butte Record, announcing by the Atlantic telegraph the arrival of Mrs. Gwin in England. Johnston became indignant, and Ferguson contended that the mention of Mrs. Gwin's name could not be taken as a personal allusion to her. The lie was then exchanged, and the parties then made a rush for each other, but were separated. Johnston then accused Ferguson of breaking faith with him at Sacramento, in having agreed to induce the anti-Lecompton convention not to make nominations for Congress if the Lecompton convention did not. Ferguson replied by denying the charge, and told Johnston where to find him the next day, and added that this was of little use, as Johnston had put up with an insult from him at Sacramento, which no gentleman would have done. Before leaving, Ferguson called those present to witness that the quarrel had not grown out of an insult to a lady. On Friday morning, Ferguson received a peremptory challenge from Johnston, through Wm. H. Dameron, and the bearer was at once referred to J. M. Estell. The preliminaries were at once arranged, and the parties met at Angel Island about five o'clock on Saturday, with their seconds and surgeons. About one hundred persons were present. The weapons chosen were the common dueling pistols, with hair triggers, and the principals took their positions at the stakes ten paces apart.

First fire—The word was given by Dameron, and both pistols went off simultaneously at the word "fire." Neither party was struck; but the wind from Ferguson's ball made the dust fly back of Johnston's coat. The distance was now decreased to little over six paces, as per agreement. The excitement became intense; the antagonists both showed a disposition to get the first shot, as every one thought it would finish the duel. Both gentlemen fired at the same instant, but in their hurry did not wait to raise the weapons half high enough, and Johnston's ball entered the ground a few feet off, while Ferguson's also plowed the dirt about midway. Here a scene ensued of so ludicrous a nature as to spoil entirely the tragic effect of the fight. After the firing Johnston gazed forward intently to see his adversary fall, which Ferguson noticing pointed his pistol at the place where the ball had struck, and said jocosely, "There you are!" to which Johnston replied, pointing to Ferguson's shot and his own, "I'm here, and you are there." Third fire—Both pistols were brought to a horizontal position, and Ferguson fired at the first word, but without effect. Johnston took deliberate aim, and only fired before the word "two." The effect was electrical, and no one doubted a fatal result. Ferguson braced himself to receive the shot, and, as he did so, was heard to say, "I'm a gone commodore!" And then, as the explosion occurred, he started as if shot, so that Estell ran at once and took him in his arms. But he was only winded, the ball grazing the whiskers of his chin. Johnston looked vexed at the result; many think that Johnston received Ferguson's fire and reserved his own purposely, for the sake of a sure aim; but his friends deny this.

Here Estell, as second to the challenged party and according to the code, walked up to Dameron to learn his wishes. Johnston demanded an apology or another shot—to wit, a written apology. Estell communicated the answer, when Ferguson lost his temper, turned pale, and instructed his second to inform his adversary that they would oblige him by continuing to reload and fire, without further interruption. They fired the fourth shot nearly simultaneously, when Ferguson staggered on his left leg for a moment, and his second had just time to break his fall to the ground, while Johnston was seen to wheel slightly, but not fall. The ball entered the outside of Ferguson's right thigh and broke the bone, making a large wound. Ferguson's ball passed in front of Johnston's shoulder, cut the first button from the top of his pantaloons, and tore a small piece of flesh from his left wrist, which had slightly protruded in front of the line of his body, but without injuring the bone. Ferguson was immediately brought to his room, at the Union Hotel, San Francisco. He suffered much pain until the ball was extracted. The bone was fractured, but the femoral artery was not cut. The safety of his leg, and even life, depends on the absence of inflammation.

THE SPIRIT OF '76.—When the news of the fall of Ticonderoga reached Exeter, JOHN LANGDON, who was Speaker of the Provincial Legislature of New Hampshire, then in session, seeing the public credit exhausted, and his compatriots discouraged, rose and said:

"I have a thousand dollars in hard money; I will pledge my plate for three thousand more; I have seventy hogsheads of Tobago rum, which will be sold for the most it will bring. These are at the service of the State. If we succeed in defending our firesides and homes, I may be remunerated; if we do not, then the property will be of no value to me. Our friend Stark, who has two thousand arms-bearers, the honor of our State at Bunker Hill, may safely be entrusted with the honor of the enterprise, and we will check the progress of Burgoyne."

It is well known that from this noble offer sprang the gallant little army of Stark's that covered itself with glory at Bennington. These were the deeds that make our history venerable, and consecrated the Revolution.

THE SHOOTING OF A YOUNG LADY AT PITTSBURGH.—Miss E. HENRY, the young lady who was shot at Pittsburgh last Saturday, by THOS. SMITHSON, Jr., was still alive on Sunday night, but with little hope of surviving. The *True Press* says:

Smithson, who is about nineteen years of age, had been acquainted with Miss Henry from childhood, she being about two years younger than himself. They had always been upon speaking terms, and of late young Smithson became passionately attached to her, feeling ready to accompany her at all times, and willing to make any sacrifice to win her affections. As his character was not such as to secure him the confidence of the virtuous and respectable, his attentions were not reciprocated by Miss Henry, and his advances were annoying to her. He was only tolerated on account of their familiarity through childhood, and he had been warned with that careless disregard which would have driven off any young man possessed of ordinary sensibility and independence of mind. But he acted like a monomaniac towards her, accosting her upon the streets, soliciting her company, forcing interviews, etc. On Saturday last he walked into the dwelling of Mrs. Henry, and on Miss Henry telling him she was too busy to talk with him, he drew a pistol and shot her, the ball entering her body below the left shoulder blade, shattering one of the ribs, passing through the lung, and escaping below the left breast. Smithson immediately made his escape, but was subsequently arrested, and came near being lynched by the excited populace.

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

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement of "True Tort 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.

NERVOUSNESS, OR WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND. If any of our readers are troubled with Nervousness or Weakness of any kind, they should procure a bottle of "BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS." We have tried it, and can recommend it confidently, as a medicine giving almost instantaneous relief.—*Daily Enterprise.*

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by John A. Hughes, on the 11th day of August, 1856, for the benefit of L. P. Marshall, and recorded in the Register's office at Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Chancery Clerk's office in the city of Memphis, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 18th day of October, 1858, the Real Estate described in said deed of trust, and known as the lot upon which the distillery was recently burned. Said lot is situated near the Memphis Gas Works.

The right of redemption is expressly waived. The title is believed to be good, but I will convey only as Trustee.

J. H. UNTHANK, Trustee.

oct6-1dw

HERE WE COME!

—JUST RECEIVED—

1500 dozen Memorandum Books,

1500 dozen Steel Pens & Pencils,

1500 ? dozen Spelling Books,

—AND—

A very Large and Elegant Assortment

—OF—

Artists' Materials

—FOR—

Grecian Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dalton, Kirk & Williams.

oct3-1w

SELECT DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. H. ST. MAUR STUART, PRESENTS his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Memphis, and respectfully intimates to them, that his classes will open on a new plan. The course of instruction will embody the most popular movements of the modern Dance, and possessing the Prominent advantages of Harmony, the elite of the city, and the Ladies of St. Agnes Seminary

oct2-1w

A Card.

To our Patrons and Cotton Factors Generally.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Union Street Fire-Proof Cotton Warehouse, agreed with Messrs. Gentsch & Hill, proprietors of the Morgan Street warehouse, that our mutual charge for Storing, Sampling and Weighing Cotton, this season, should be 25 cents per bale—which charge, by the way, we think a very moderate one for the labor performed—and we have invariably charged that price. Yet, inasmuch as they intend to do it cheaper, we therefore give notice to our patrons, and the business men generally, that from this date, our charge will be 20 cents per bale for Storing and Weighing. Having perfected all our arrangements for the reception of our business—confident in our ability to work with promptitude and dispatch, we respectfully solicit the patronage which we will endeavor to merit by our application to business.

MOSBY & ANDERSON

oct3-dtw.

Memphis Races---To Lease.

THE privilege of FURNISHING MEALS at the Memphis Race Course the approaching Fall meeting will be let to the highest bidder, at the Jockey Stands, on Monday, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The premises will be in good order, and the Stands will be furnished with all necessary cooking utensils, tables, benches, &c., for the occasion. Bids, Kitchen, and a bondsman, will be required at the time of the sale.

WILLIAM ROUNDTREE.

New Advertisements.

Cook Wanted.

MRS. HOUSTON, on Court street, wants to hire a Cook, either man or woman; liberal price paid monthly. oct-dtf.

For Sale.

200 BUSHELS SEED RYE. STEWART & KING oct-3t.

Notice.

THE Bootjs on the Fair Grounds will be let out publicly on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, on the premises.

By Order of the Board of Managers.

$5 Reward.

LOST, on Main street, between Johnson and Adams, or in Adams street, between Main and Third, an ACCOUNT BOOK. The above reward will be given to the finder, on leaving the book at this office. oct-3-1*

Wanted.

A SITUATION as Clerk in some business house, by a young man who is willing to have his salary regulated by the satisfaction it may give. Satisfactory references given as to character, &c. Address W. F. Farmer, through the post office. oct-1-1w

Wanted,

BY a young man of experience, a situation as Book-Keeper or Salesman in a Grocery Store, or of Bookkeeper to any other business. Best of references given if required. Address O. K., through the post office. oct 2-1*

Strayed Away

TWO MULES, one a sorrel, branded with the letter "J" on the other, black, branded on the near side of the fore foot, from which he was a little lame. The Mules strayed away two weeks ago, from Mr. Nabor's plantation, two miles from the Hernando road. Apply to S. D. Schaefer, or No. 47 Front Row. oct 31.

MEMPHIS FAIR.

PERSONS desiring information the Memphis Fair, (to commence on the 13th, of October,) with full privileges during the exhibition, can obtain the same at the office of Hunter & Hill, by paying the sum of three dollars.

M. D. E. STEWART, Secretary.

oct6 2t*

BOOK-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHO want a splendid set of Books, or anything in the Stationery line, would do well to call and examine our stock of Super Royal Royal Medium, and Demy Ledgers and Journals. Gold Pens, a new supply at the Barrett Pen, just received at

C. W. ALEXANDER'S

oct6-2t Paper House, 20 Madison street.

HERNANDO HOTEL

FOR SALE.

THE above valuable property—the largest and best arranged house for Hotel purposes in Hernando—together with a large and valuable out-lot, Stable and Grounds, extending to it, will be offered for sale on the 1ST MONDAY of November next at the Court House door in Hernando, to the highest bidder. The above is for a distribution, and may be bought privately before the day of sale. Terms as usual. Apply to J. O. LUSHER, Hern Lake, or T. W. WHITE, Hernando.

CLEAN HOUSEKEEPING MADE EASY.

JUST RECEIVED—

Italian Marble Pastry Boards;
Knife Cleaners;
Knife Washers;
Egg Beaters;
Lignum Vitae Rolling Pins;
do do Steak Mauls;
English Butter Forms;
Pudding Moulds;
Jelly Moulds;

Together with the largest assortment of House Furnishing conveniences ever exhibited here.

INGRAHAM & LUKE

oct6 No. 5 Marble street.

T. A. FISHER.....A. AMIS JR.

NEW MARBLE WORKS

FISHER, AMIS & CO.,

(Successors to A. D. & Co.)

South side Adams street, between Main and second, MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE on hand a fine assortment of Italian and American Marble, Monuments, Box Tombs 3 and Foot Stones, &c., ready to go up in the

LATEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES,

and are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock. We employ the best workmen, and are determined not to be excelled by any establishment East, West, North and South. All kinds of Marble and Stone work executed to order, and the shortest possible notice, with cash prices. Give us a call and patronize home manufacture. You shall not leave dissatisfied. oct6 dim.dtw

Sale of Valuable Residence and Town Lots.

I AM offering for sale, on liberal time, the valuable brick residence and out buildings, belonging to A. M. Hughes, Esq., on the fifth side of Adams street and next east of McPherson's Female College. The lot has a front of 174 feet on Adams street, and runs back to Washington street—about 312 feet.

Also, a lot of same front immediately in rear of the above, and on the north side of Washington, running half way to Poplar street.

As a large entertainment is to be given on Madison street, east of the Raven, running through to Monroe street

Bodd-visitors will be made to suit purchasers, and will be sold on the 15th of November next, with the sale of the adjoining auction, for, on cash, cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. C. KONTRECHT.

oct5-w3t

SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES, IN SOUTH ARKANSAS.

BY virtue of an authority given in a deed of trust executed to me by Thos. Watson, on the 1st day of August, 1858 and recorded in Columbia county, Arkansas, I offer for sale about

2 500 Acres of Land,

Lying in Columbia county, on the waters of the Smackover Creek, about 12 miles from Camden. One body of this land contains some two thousand acres—the other four hundred of which are opened. The latter, of some five hundred acres, is, perhaps, a hundred opened. On the latter is a Water-mill, and other improvements sufficient for a small farm; but the owner and overseer being gone, this larger tract, have heretofore cultivated both together. There are

Forty-Five or Fifty Slaves,

About twenty of them field hands. None are very old. They have been well treated, are more likely than common, and are intelligent raphy.

I will also sell the Crops (except Cotton) made this year, the Stock, Plantation Tools and all other perishable property on the Estate

I would prefer selling Land and Negroes to one purchaser; and if arrangements satisfactory to me are made, such a purchaser can get a reasonable credit on a portion of the money. But having determined to sell, I offer the Negroes and Land separately, on a credit of one third cash, the balance in two equal installments on a credit of two and three years, bearing eight per cent. interest—the interest on the deferred payments to be paid annually.

A portion of the land and slaves are under mortgage to secure a debt of about eight thousand dollars to J. W. Moss, of New Orleans.

J. H. Approves is manager upon the place, and to him, and to C. L. McNair, of Mount Holly, Union county, I refer persons who wish to examine the property. Persons desiring to see the land, can call at that gentleman's residence in that neighborhood, by the middle of December next.

My post office is "Trevilion's Depot, Lafayette, Va." When in Arkansas my post office will be "Vienna, Columbia county, Ark." THOS. S. WATSON,

oct5-dtw2w Trustee.

REMOVAL EXTRAORDINARY

H. F. FARNSWORTH.....HENRY WADE

H. F. FARNSWORTH & CO

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

AND

APOTHECARIES,

No. 298 Main Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

HAVE REMOVED

From their Old Stand, No 3 Front Row to that beautiful large Fire Stone Building

No. 298 Main Street,

SOUTH OF MONROE.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:

QUININE—1000 ounces, pure.

LARD OIL—extra fine—10 barrels.

FISH OIL—pure—20 barrels.

TANNERS' OIL—any quantity desired—on hand.

LINSEED OIL—pure—5 casks.

MACHINERY OIL—fine and cheap.

ROSIN OIL—50 barrels.

FRENCH ZINC—in oil—10,000 lbs. very low

SNOW WHITE ZINC—10,000 lbs. warranted.

WHITE LEAD PURE—in any quantity.

SPTS. TURPENTINE—50 bbls. just received.

ROSIN—common and white—25 barrels

FRESH DRUGS—A large assortment in store and daily arriving.

THE RETAIL DRUG BUSINESS will receive our particular attention at our New Stand,

No. 298 Main Street.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Promptly and Carefully Compounded,

DAY AND NIGHT

By those who can be relied on as qualified

H. F. FARNSWORTH & CO.

oct6-dtf.

Jailor's Notice.

A NEGRO man calling his name SIMMONS, is now confined in the Memphis City Jail as a runaway slave. Says he belongs to Kendall Farmer of Tippah county, near Ripley, Miss. Has lived in and about Memphis for the last three years. Is about 5 feet 8 inches high; aged about 23 years; has grey eyes.

Respectfully, C. A. MALLORY, Jailor.

oct6-w3t

Jailor's Notice.

A NEGRO man calling himself WILLIAMS, who claims to be free, is detained in the Memphis City Jail as a runaway slave. He says he has been living in Lexington, Ky.; that he is a brick layer by trade; is about 21 years of age; will weigh near 150 pounds; of mulatto color; about 6 feet 3 or 3 inches high. Respectfully,

C. A. MALLORY, Jailor.

Jailor's Notice.

A NEGRO man calling his name GEORGE, is now confined in the Memphis City Jail as a runaway slave, who says he is the property of Dr. John Perkins of Bolivar county, Miss. Says he is of brown color; will weigh near 145 pounds; near 5 feet 8 inches high; aged about 24 years; has upper front teeth are wide apart. Respectfully,

C. A. MALLORY, Jailor.

Amusements.

CRISP'S GAIETY.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....W. H. CRISP.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6,

JOHN EBEW, the inimitable and versatile actor in his diverting comic impersonation, KNIGHT OF ARVA, Country the Beauty John Drew; Princess Matilda, Mrs. Chas. Henri. To conclude with the glorious farce of MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE; Larry Bose ten, John Drew.

SCALE OF PRICES

Dress Circle, Parquette, each reserved.....75 cents
Balcony or Family Circle.....50
White Gallery.....25
Col ed Gallery.....25

Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. A limited number of Season Tickets may be procured on application to Mr. R. W. Cousins, Acting Manager and Treasurer. oct 4

MABIES'

Newly organized Double Troupe of

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS!

Magnificently fitted up for the season of 1858.

Manager.....N. B. BLAND.
Equestrian Director.....W. H. FIDOT.
Ring Master.....Capt. DILCAMP.
Clown.....TOMMY PRICE.
Keeper of the Menagerie.....Prof. BRADLEY.

The combined Menagerie and Circus will exhibit at

Memphis for Four Days Only!

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Doors open at 1 o'clock and 8 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years of age, 25 cents.

A GRAND PROCESSION,

Will be made in the forenoon of the day of exhibition, preceded by the

MUSICAL CHARIOT,

DRAWN BY ELEPHANTS

The following list comprises the wild animals now exhibiting in Mabie's Combined Menagerie and Circus.

Three Colossal Elephants

Forming the team of the

GRAND BAND CHARIOT!

The Bengal Royal Tiger, Bengal Black Tiger, Leopards, Panthers, Cougar, Ocelot, Tiger Cats, Striped and Spotted Hyenas, Grizzly and Black Bears, Camels and Dromedaries, Llamas, Sacred Cows and Alpacas, Gray and Silk Worms, White Coati, Badgers, Porcupines, and a wilderness of Birds & Monkeys.

FREE EXHIBITION—GRAND WIRE ASCENSION!

BY MADAME LE-MINE.

This great feat is done daily, on the outside of the pavilion, and free to all (except in cases of very high winds or rain, which would render it revolting to humanity.)

For further particulars, see large pictorial and descriptive bills and lithographs of the company. oct 1w

Great Austrian Bear,

On Exhibition on Main Street,

(Between Jones and Adams)

MR. LOVELL,

ONE of the capture, the man trainer, will perform with him, exhibiting the very good trained animal he has obtained from the Bavarian Alps, whose weight is upward of

1,800 Pounds.

Don't fail to visit Lovell and his great Austrian Bear. Accompanying the bear is a pet Horse, combined some thirty others, forming an exhibition to the interior of Europe. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years 10 cents. oct-1w

The Campbells are Coming!

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!

Odd Fellows' Hall

COMMENCING

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

Rumsey & Newcomb's

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS

—AND—

BRASS BAND,

Remodeled and Improved for 1858 and 1859.

EVERYTHING of the most high order in the Profession will appear in the present, a new and entirely novel Series of Songs, Duetts, Burlesques, Ethiopian Delineations, Jokes, &c., never before presented to the public of Memphis.

The CAMPBELLS BAND, consisting of twelve first class musicians, under the leadership of Master Master, will perform in front of the Hall on the opening days.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 precisely. Admission 50 cents.

F. A. CLARKE, Agent.

Per Ben Franklin.

JUST received in store and for sale to the trade—

160 boxes Wolf's Schiedam Schnapps,
20 " " Brandy,
20 " Old Madeira Wine,
50 " Old Sherry Wine,
50 " Old Cherry Wine,
50 " Old Port Wine,
50,000 Cigars.

oct6 A. S. LEVY & CO., No. 10 Madison street.

NEW SUPPLY

—OF—

MEDICAL BOOKS!

WOOD'S PRACTICE, 2 vols;
Wood's Therapeutics, 2 vols;
Watson's Practice;
Barlow's Practice;
Donglison's Practice, 2 vols;
Eberle's Practice, for the use of families;
Gunn's Practice, for the use of families;
Bright's Practice, for the use of families;
Ewell's Practice, for the use of families;
Dunglison's Medical Dictionary;
Gardner's Medical Dictionary;
Meigs' and Pepper's Practice.

The above, with a great many more, have just been received and for sale by

WM. R. STRANGE & CO.,

oct3 Under Odd Fellows Hall.

Trust Sale of Land.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by William Walker and his wife, Catharine Walker, on the 20th day of February, 1857, to secure the payment of certain debts therein specified, and said trust deed being duly recorded in Crittenden county and State of Arkansas, in Record Book 16 and page 259; I will on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., in front of the Commercial Hotel in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, offer for sale publicly to the highest bidder for Cash, the following described tract of land, situated in the county of Critt