THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1859. VOLUME X.—NUMBER 8.

Daily Appeal.

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

Col. George R. Fall, was Cashiered.—A writer in the Southern Sun suggests and urges the nomination of this able and prominent Democrat as a candidate for Governor, to succeed Gov. McWillie. It is known that for a number of years Col. Fall was one of the editors of the *Mississippian*, in which position he earned fame and fortune. A man who has shown himself able to conduct successfully an influential public journal as the central organ of the Mississippian, can not be deficient in the requisite ability to administer the affairs of State." The writer says with great truth: "There is no doubt but that his nomination for Governor would meet a most hearty response on the part of the Mississippi Democracy throughout the entire State."

DEADLY.—We regret to learn that our esteemed townsman, A. Gamble, was drowned near New Orleans, on the 1st instant. Mr. Gamble has been a resident of this city for many years, and regarded by those who knew him best as one of unblemished character. He was courteous, faithful, honorable and industrious, and by his own energy had succeeded in accumulating a fortune. He leaves a wife and children to mourn his loss.—*Vicksburg Sun.*

Mr. A. B. Coffee, of Jackson, has been appointed Mail Agent on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, between Canton and New Orleans.

JAIL DELIVERY.—We learn from the Port Gibson *Reveille*, that three prisoners, named Jesse Ford, Andrew Sullivan and Thomas Crinner, escaped from the jail in that town, last week, and have not yet been re-captured.

PARDONED.—The Monticello *Journal* comments with great severity upon the conduct of Gov. McWillie, in pardoning two men out of the Penitentiary. Their names are Jim and Act Powell, but it is not stated in the notice before us of what crime they were convicted.

MAYOR OF JACKSON.—W. A. Purdom, Esq., was elected Mayor of Jackson, the 2d instant.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A man got his own Grave.—Our readers no doubt remember that some weeks ago we chronicled in the *Herald*, the circumstantial shooting and killing of a Mr. Jones, near Waterford. Hardwick at Waterford made all the necessary arrangements for the burial; a Mr. McKinney was employed to make the coffin and dig the grave. But previous to the interment, the relatives of Jones appeared, declared the report false, and interment in a distant church yard. That the grave dug by McKinney remained open. And now comes the strangest of all the strange incidents. McKinney, while riding a few days since, was thrown and killed. His coffin was made of the planks saved by his own hands, and in the grave dug for Jones he has reposed; and he was buried in the grave which he had dug for Jones. Those who presented the unusual spectacle of a man who "sleeps the sleep that knows no waking," in a grave which his own hands have dug.—*Holly Springs Herald, Jan. 8.*

DISTRESSING FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The same paper has the following: On Saturday night last, between 11 and 2 o'clock, the dwelling house of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Maj. James W. Hill, who lives about one mile east of the public square, took fire, and burnt with such fearful rapidity, that an old negro woman, deaf and blind, of the family, was unable to make her escape, was burnt with the building. It was with difficulty that Maj. Hill himself escaped, as he was awaked, just in time, to save himself from being burnt also, and he not been rescued by persons from the immediate vicinity. Most of the white family were absent at the time, and had on everything (some wearing apparel they had with them. The loss is heavy, as not only all the apparel, furniture, pianos, beds, bedding, and bedsteads, were lost, but the necessary household articles, belonging to Maj. Hill and his daughters, were consumed, and the furniture of two of the Major's sons-in-law, Dr. Sale, and our friend W. A. Pendleton, both of whom were on the eve of moving, was also consumed.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

"Iota," the well-informed correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says:

It is stated in a quarter well advised, that the members of the Mississippi Legislature, on their part of Governors, go for the express purpose of having a quantity of marble ready to place the statue of the Mississippi Chieftain in.

Sir W. Gore Ouseley's treaty with Nicaragua was to have been concluded during this week by the ratification of the Nicaraguan government. Tidings to the contrary have been received, and we shall hear no more of the Cass-Yrisarri treaty. But it is certainly the belief of our Executive Government, that both of these treaties will receive the assent of Nicaragua during this month. That is the model relied upon for the adjustment of the Central American squabble. Whether the United States Senate will approve of it is another question. The Yrisarri treaty may possibly be resisted by more than one-third of the Senators, should it be found liable to objecting, such as have been heretofore suggested. However this may be, the British Government will certainly complete their own arrangement, we, in fact, upon which they are acting in advance, whereby they will assume the jurisdiction of the transit.

The appropriation bills are to be pressed forward in the House without delay, by the Committee of Ways and Means. Not too much time is left for their consideration. The Senate is to be allowed an opportunity for their consideration. The Committee will cut down the estimates of appropriations as submitted by the Executive departments, to within the nearest mode of meeting the deficiency in the revenue.

The Committee of Ways and Means will, after the Appropriation Bills shall be forwarded, report a bill for a slight modification of the tariff, with a view to a moderate augmentation of the revenue. They will not propose any measure that will destroy the adherence of the principles or leading provisions of the tariff of 1857. A project will be offered, as a substitute, for increasing the duty on iron, thirty per cent., and raising the rate of duty on all textiles to twenty-five per cent. No provisions for specific duties will be adopted. After all, it is not at all probable that the present tariff will be in any respect altered at this session.

It is by no means certain that the reception of Mr. Preston at Madrid will go off without some obstacles. Sufficient time has not elapsed, to impress, and the impression made by the message there, but enough is known of the previous temper to be assured that no cordial welcome can be extended to him, whatever formalities may be observed. And there is reason to know that he has been informed here that any overture for the acquisition of Cuba would be followed by the delivery of his passports, since such a step, after previous experiments, would be considered as a deliberate indignity, which could be answered in no other way than by the immediate withdrawal of the opportunity for Mr. Preston to distinguish himself on the field of diplomacy must be limited.

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The Iron Master's Convention in Philadelphia is looked upon here as a formidable movement. Quite a number of leading politicians have left this city to attend it. Its object is not only to agitate upon Congress specific duties, but also the substitution of iron for Government buildings and ships.

COMMERCIAL UNSATISFIED.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has the following in relation to the tide of political corruption which is spreading over the land in various forms. The Pension system is one that demands the attention of the people.

The Pensions which have been paid the old soldiers, under various pension acts, since the beginning of the United States Government, have amounted to over eighty-six millions of dollars. This is doing pretty well for the old soldiers of the Revolution. But the pension bill goes still further. It proposes to make recipients of government bounty out of all the survivors of the war of 1812, and of their widows, and of all those of the latter class, also, whether those survivors were incapacitated from labor by wounds or not. There have been many schemes for depleting the public treasury, but this exceeds them all. A half million of pensions would come in for this bounty, the greater number of whom probably never did more than a few months' service in camp duty, not very arduous or dangerous, certainly. The Government has just given all the invalids from 1812 to their heirs, if they had, according to the time of service. There was a tolerably liberal gratuity, in addition to the pay they got at the time the service was rendered. Now, it is proposed to make a gift of land to all the pensioners, and keep them in pay by the Government for their natural lives, is certainly carrying generosity to excess. There is no service they did not do to warrant any such act, or to entitle them to any such claim. If there were, the treasury would be in condition to pay it at the present time, and in no time could it be done without taxing largely the public to pay the expense. All who were wounded in battle, or have been rendered incapable of supporting themselves, are already provided for. And these are all that have any claim upon their country's generosity for pecuniary reward.

LARGE BEQUEST.—Henry L. Ellsworth has given by his will all his large property, except about one hundred thousand dollars, to Yale College. It is estimated that the college gets upon a hundred thousand dollars.

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THE NEW SENATE CHAMBER.

The Senate of the United States repaired into their new chamber on the 4th. Vice President Breckinridge and Senator Crittenden improved the occasion of the removal of the Upper body from the old chamber, to deliver eloquent and appropriate valedictories. We find the following description of the new chamber in the New York *Herald* of the 5th:

The general aspect of the new hall is light and graceful. In shape and dimensions it is similar to the new Hall of Representatives, but to the eye appears more finely proportioned. The style and character of decoration are nearly the same in both houses, except that in the Senate the tone of color is much more subdued. The area of the floor is 80 feet by 45 feet, and of the roof 110 by 80 feet, the difference being occupied by a continuous gallery around the four sides of the apartment, and capable of seating 1,000 persons. The ceiling is painting, of iron, in panels, with deep panels, twenty-one of which are filled with frescos, and ranging in the centre of each panel a colored medallion representing the printing press, steam engine, cornucopia, and other symbols of progress and industry. The light is mostly shed through lateral windows in the roof, and the effect is good—a flood of light falling on the reversed aspect on the floor, while the galleries remain in half shadow. Gas jets are placed above the ceiling, so that the light streaming through the panes may seem like a softened effect of sunlight. The ceiling is forty-five feet from the floor, and presents an appearance of greater altitude. It is encrusted with floral ornament and embellishments in high relief, and all of iron. The floor of the chamber is covered with 1,700 yards of tapestry carpeting, having a large pattern of flowers on a purple ground. The effect is not unpleasing. Had time permitted a carpet would have been manufactured of color and design to harmonize—as, for instance, of red stars on a buff ground. The Vice President's desk is a modest table, of mahogany, as unlike as possible to the marble baron which the honorable Speaker presides. The places of Senators are arranged in three rows.

The spectators' galleries are upholstered in drab damask, rather too blue in tone for good effect. Ample accommodation is supplied, even to the extent of a ladies' robing room. Access to the galleries is obtained through doors of maple, inlaid with bronze. The gallery set apart for the press is fitted with desks for about twenty persons, and it is understood that no one will be permitted within it unless specially accredited by the Vice President.

When the dust of a few sessions shall have taken the gloss off it, and the Senate has had time to settle himself there can be little doubt this new chamber will be found in every way more fitting than the old.

The Speaker of the Capitol being of the Roman Catholic order of architecture, the interior fittings and decorations are, of course, in harmony therewith. The hall itself is approached by two grand stairways—the east, of Tennessee marble; the west, entirely of white marble, of extreme purity. Neither is yet completed, but enough is shown to be assured of the massive balustrades of the same material, and the sheath columns, with their capitals of the purest Corinthian order, indicate the magnificence of the design. Both stairways are lighted from the roof, with special adaptation to the walls being covered with historical paintings. This situation is considered the most favorable in the building for the execution of some work of art recording the deeds of valor.

The Senators' retiring room and ante-chamber are the most highly finished rooms in the Capitol, and are of Italian marble. The chief retiring room is entirely of marble, the roof supported by columns of rare beauty. It is impossible to denote any effect more chaste than this apartment produces, with the cold glitter of its walls and roof, "unadorned, adorned the most." Three mirrors, inserted as panels in the walls, are each of the dimensions of 120 inches in height by 60 inches wide. The ante-room is excessive in ornamentation, and is yet unfinished. The ceiling is divided by gilded wood coffers, into spaces for fresco paintings. The dome ceiling of the room is panelled, each panel being filled with a rosette of burnished gold. The four spandrels and the centre of the dome are allegorical paintings executed in a superior manner, and forming a contrast to certain objectionable features in the decoration of the building, where one represents a celestial being with a dislocated hip, and another the Goddess of Melancholy dancing the bolero.

The President's and Vice President's apartments and the committee rooms enter from the level of the Senate floor. All are decorated. Some few are finished, but the greater number are incomplete, in consequence of the action of Congress in withholding supplies. The corridors and passages are likewise in progress of embellishment. All are laid with encaustic tiles. The arched roofs are, generally speaking, finished in geometric designs enclosing medallion paintings in relief. In some instances the corridors are covered with trellis work of flowers and foliage, on which cupids and native American birds, beasts and creeping things, are represented in their natural hues, with more or less resemblance to nature. Some of the flower and fruit pieces are gems. They might be cut from the walls and set in rings or brooches.

The heating and ventilating arrangements are said to be the largest in the world—those of the English House of Parliament not excepted. Every portion of the Capitol—that mountainous mass of marble—is at once ventilated and warmed by one apparatus. Eight hundred tubes connect its cells set in different places of the collarage, supplying any required degree of heat, and at the same time motive power to two fans 16 feet in diameter. One of these fans sends continual streams of medicated air through the smaller apartments, while the other performs the same service for the Senate chamber. The air is graduated according to the atmospheric temperature without, and the political excitement within—a thermometer in the chamber, if the Senate is to be followed as opportunity for their consideration. The Committee will cut down the estimates of appropriations as submitted by the Executive departments, to within the nearest mode of meeting the deficiency in the revenue.

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To the Voters of the Fourth Congressional District of Tennessee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, December 22, 1858.

FELLOW CITIZENS: In accordance with the advice of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the 36th Congress of the United States. From the judgment of the people, no matter how expressed, I shall never appeal; but the doings of caucuses gotten up in my absence by ambitious gentlemen, for the express purpose of my destruction, will, in no degree, control my conduct.

I neither own nor control a newspaper in the District or elsewhere—believing it unjust to other gentlemen to do so. I have sustained myself, and refuted the charges of my opponents face to face before the people, and shall be ready to do this again immediately after the adjournment of Congress, and there will then be ample time for the appointment of delegates and the assembling of a Convention if necessary. If my opponents are not seeking an advantage by my absence, they lose nothing by the delay. Having once retired to please aspirants in my own party, I am under no obligation to do so again, but if the people determine to change their representative, I shall submit gracefully, with gratitude for past favors, and without a murmur against their decree. A proper respect for the will of the majority of those friends who have heretofore sustained me, compels me to pursue this course.

Anxious as my opponents have been, they never dared say, "I am guilty" but a single charge; and of this I have been most honorably acquitted by the people in my last election, and by President Buchanan in his first message to the present Congress—speaking of the compensation bill, the President says: "Great inconvenience would only be experienced in regard to appropriation bills; but fortunately, under the late order of law, allowing a salary, instead of a per diem to members of Congress, the expense and inconvenience of a called session will be greatly reduced."

I promised the people to advocate the passage of a bill to pension the old soldiers of the war of 1812. Ambitious gentlemen, in both parties, called it a humbug; predicted that it would never pass; and impugned my motives for its introduction. Yesterday, after a most animated contest of six days, it triumphed in the House, on its final passage, by the unprecedented majority of 85 more votes, and doubtless for the Senate bill early the judgment of the House. Having discharged my duty, I shall await its action with no little interest.

Most respectfully,

JOHN H. SAVAGE.

Dental Cards.

B. HOWCOTT, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR TO DR. N. BOWCOTT.

Drs. Bryson & Crowell, DENTISTS, 217 MAIN STREET, opposite Old Fellows' Hall.

Dentistry.

DR. J. C. COLE, late of the Royal Regiment, etc., will combine the business of Dentistry in the firm of Cole and Green. A medical diploma guarantees the skillful practice of Dentistry. Teeth inserted on the most improved plan. A liberal share of patronage is solicited, which requires but a trial to satisfy the mind of its entire adaptability. Office on Main street, Old Postoffice Block, over the Grocery Store.

DRS. SNEED & HORINE, DENTISTS, Memphis, Tenn. Office corner of Court and Main streets, opposite Wells & Bro., Kattarjohn's Corner, Court Street. Teeth inserted on gold, silver, platina, or vulcanite. Specimens can be seen at office.

DR. G. W. ACREE, Dentist, Court Street, opposite A. T. Wells & Bro. All operations performed with the best improved instruments and materials known to the profession, and warranted to stand the test of time. Charges moderate. Operations performed with unexceptionable neatness and despatch. Artificial teeth inserted upon the most approved plan, with gutta-percha, and no jarring, either old or new, is offered to inquire the public with confidence; as my skill, or at an indemnification, will at my office.

WINSTON & CO., GREAT FURNITURE EMPORIUM! $70,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

Superior Suburban Property At Private Sale.

FINE SMOKING TOBACCO.

COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT, Jefferson Street.

FRESH Baltimore Oysters RECEIVED DAILY BY EXPRESS, ONLY FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OUT FROM BALTIMORE.

OYSTER & FISH DEPOT. No. 278 Main Street.

NEW PIANO STORE. THE STODART PIANOS P. PIANO.

For Sale.

CHOICE FRUIT OF ALL KINDS.

M. SOLOMAN, Professor of Modern Languages AND MUSIC.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.

JAMES YOUNG, (Late Kirkman & Young,) REAL ESTATE BROKER, AND GENERAL AGENT. No. 11 Madison Street, Up Stairs, over A. J. Montgomery's.

For Sale.

NOTICE To Lumber Men and Builders.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

Notice—To the Ladies!

On Hand.

For Sale.

Oat Seed.

Removal. R. E. ORNE'S LAND OFFICE.

W. H. Weller. BUILDER! Memphis, Tenn.

Professional Cards.

EDWARD PICKETT, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office Hollman's Jefferson street.

DR. D. HERNDON, OFFICE corner of Main and Madison streets, Memphis.

WALTER COLEMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Memphis, Tenn. Office on Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

DR. T. A. MEANS, OFFICE corner Main and Madison streets. Residence corner Madison street.

GEORGE DIXON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to the office of Lee Cook's Block on Union street, two doors east of Bowles and Union streets.

DR. THOS. TATE, OFFERS his services to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity. Office on corner of Second and Washington streets.

WM. KENNEDY, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over Greene Bank Building, Market street, Memphis, Tenn.

ABELL & STRINGFELLOW, (Late of Missouri,) ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Second door above the Post Office, in the room lately occupied by Judge Nixon.

ROBT. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. Office on Second door above the Post Office, in the room lately occupied by Judge Nixon.

LAWYERS, Memphis, Tennessee—Office, No. 27 south side Court Square.

HAYNE & PICKETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tennessee—Office, Monroe street, opposite No. 3, Hyde & Co.'s Block.

WRIGHT & BLAIR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Jackson, Tennessee, Mississippi.

MAGE & CARPENTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tennessee—Office on Main street, corner of Jefferson.

ARNOLD & HILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Solicitors in Chancery and General Collecting Agents, Jackson, Mississippi. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Office in Nelson Row, Market street.

HUGH D. GREER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Collecting Agent, Memphis, Tennessee. Office in Nelson Row, Market street.

INDIAN DOCTORS, PROFS. BROCK & SPIEGLE, Memphis, Tenn.

Cancer Operators

St. Louis Business Cards.

WM. N. MACQUEEN, PROVISION DEALER, CURER AND SMOKER OF MEAT, No. 42 South Main street, ST. LOUIS.

Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c., on hand.

PATENT MACHINE BALE ROPE. SUPERIOR article of Machine Rope always on hand and for sale at market prices by J. T. DOUGLASS, No. 8 Second street, St. Louis.

JOSEPH G. MILLER, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 23 Market street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HENRY PIKE & CO., Nos. 106 and 108 Levee, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOMESTIC LIQUORS

H. D. VAN SICKEL, Provision Dealer, SAMPLER, CUT MEATS, LARD, &c. Always on hand in consideration sale, No. 19 Commercial street, between Market and Chouteau, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOS. MULLEN, Tobacco Commission Merchant, —AND— The Virginia Tobacco Agency, No. 214 Main street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. P. CALLAHAN & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, —AND— Rectified Whisky, Cigars, &c. No. 63 South Levee, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANDERSON & WATSON, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 26 Commercial street, (Corner of Chouteau street,) and 12 Levee, ST. LOUIS, MO.

H. B. & C. S. BLOOD, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Provisions Generally, 81 Commercial street, between Gratiot and Locust, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GOODYEN, MURRAY & CO., (Formerly Goodyen & Murray,) Importers of Leaf Tobacco and Segars, AND Manufacturers of Cut, Fine Cut, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuffs, &c., &c., No. 71 Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo.

FRANK W. ROBERTS, Manufacturer and Sole Proprietor of Herring's Patent Champion Safe, For the States of Missouri and Iowa, and HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCK.

MERETO & ROJOUX, Watch Makers and Jewelers, CORNER OF ADAMS AND MAIN STREETS, MEMPHIS, TENN.

KELSEY & SMITH, Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS, CORNER COMMERCIAL AND CHESTNUT STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRIPLETT, BELL, CLOUD & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 53 Levee, ST. LOUIS, MO.

C. M'CALEY & CO., General Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS, No. 27 Commercial Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GROSVENOR, CAMP & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE, PIANOS, Oil Carpeting, &c. MATTRESSES, OF ALL KINDS, HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, 290 Main Street, below Madison, Memphis, Tenn.

PIANOS.

CHANCERY SALE Of Forty-one Valuable Negroes, Together with other property consisting of Mules, Horses, Cows, Hogs, Carriages Furniture, Cotton Gin and Farming Utensils at Every Description.

Forty-one Valuable Negroes,

NOTICE.

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CHANCERY SALE Of Sixteen Valuable Negroes.

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Business Cards.

Straw Hats at Wholesale. MAYHER & RAVENHILL, IMPORTERS MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STRAW HATS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, No. 180 Broadway, New York.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. HENRY SALE & CO., Boot and Shoe Makers,

GOGGLY & HOLT, GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF Manufactured Tobacco, Leaf Tobacco, and Cigars, Corner of Main and Union streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. B. SHARPE & CO., WHOLESALE TOBACCO FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Front Row, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. A. JONES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office, No. 17 Mosby & Hunt's Block, Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

J. L. WOOLLEY, New Orleans. E. S. ETHERIDGE, Late of Memphis. WOOLSEY & ETHERIDGE, COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS, —AND— GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 84 Gravier street, New Orleans.

FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 97 Camp Street, New Orleans.

MEREDITH & ROJOUX, Watch Makers and Jewelers, CORNER OF ADAMS AND MAIN STREETS, MEMPHIS, TENN.

$25,000 Worth of SADDLERY AND GIN BANDS, FOR SALE LOWER THAN EVER.

FORD, BEGBIE & CO., RESPECTFULLY commend to their customers and the public, that they are again back at their old stand, 231 MAIN STREET, Memphis, Tenn.

A. J. WHITE & CO., Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY Guns, Nails, Castings and Metals, Corner of Main and Madison streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cotton Factors.

MORGAN & CHRISP, COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, No. 17 Front Row, up stairs, Memphis, Tennessee.

S. W. VERNON, COTTON FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 6 Front Row, over Meachan & Galbreath's, MEMPHIS, TENN.

D. H. TOWNSEND, COTTON FACTOR, GROCER AND Commission Merchant, Appointed Agent for the sale of Jones' celebrated cotton gins.

W. HOWARD & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, NO. 4 HOWARD'S ROW, MEMPHIS.

GOODLETT & CO., COTTON FACTORS, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND General Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, NO. 25 FRONT ROW, Memphis, Tennessee.

Sample, Mitchell & Co., COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, MADISON ST., THIRD DOOR EAST OF UNION RANK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Townsend & Whitmore, COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchants, No. 4 Bank Avenue, TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE BUSINESS PUBLIC, THAT

JOHN W. LEDBETTER & CO., Cotton Factors AND Commission Merchants, No. 4 Front Row, Memphis, Tennessee.

Owen & Owen, COTTON FACTORS RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS, No. 275 Main street, Memphis.

VERSER & BORUM, COTTON FACTORS Commission Merchants, (Up Stairs—Mosby & Hunt's New Block,) No. 17 1-2 Front Row, Memphis.

HILL & DORION, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION, RECEIVING, AND Forwarding Merchants, Office, No. 18 Front Row.

L. KETCHUM & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, FOR Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama Produce, NO. 23 FRONT ROW, MEMPHIS.

F. LANE & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, NO. 2 SOUTH SIDE UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

GRAHAM & HILL, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GROCERY MERCHANTS, No. 9 Front Row, Memphis.

R. C. WINTERSMITH, COTTON FACTOR, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Memphis, Tennessee.

Transportation.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

PETER COOPER'S RETINED SHEET AND SHRED ISINGLASS, A PRIME ARTICLE, Very superior for use for Blanc Mange, Table and Wine JELLIES, AND for JELLYFISH PRESERVES.

Fall and Winter Goods!

B. WALKER & BROS., 75 Front Row, corner of Adams street, AND J. WALKER & CO., 217 Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING, 112 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, ALSO IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Dress Goods and House-Furnishing Goods.

MEMPHIS FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop. B. E. NORRIS & CO.,

Notice.

Literary Bureau.

Transportation.

To Cotton Shippers. GREAT EASTERN ROUTE. ST. LOUIS AND OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Shortest, Cheapest, —AND— MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE —FROM— EASTERN & ATLANTIC CITIES —VIA— MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

1858. 1858. Great Eastern Route, VIA MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS PACKETS AND St. Louis, Alton and Chicago RAILROAD.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS

July 10th, 1858. ANOTHER REDUCTION. CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH Freight Lines! THROUGH RATES FROM NEW-YORK —TO— Memphis, Tennessee, —AND— Tuscumbia, Ala., AND CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH! The following Rates

Fall and Winter Goods

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NEW YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY.

COMPOSITE IRON RAILING, (SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT.) IRON FENCE MADE OF WROUGHT IRON.

WIRE AND CAST IRON RAILINGS, &c.

To Contractors.

Owner Wanted.

Pump Manufactory.