Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

SUNDAY : : : : : FEBRUARY 27, 1859.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Official Journal of the City.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic County Convention will be held at RALEIGH on MONDAY, the 9th day of March.

Democratic Meeting in Raywood. We are requested to state that the Democracy of Raywood will meet in Convention at Brownsville, on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Nashville on the 17th of March, also nominate to the Congressional Convention to meet at Somerville, and to fix some definite time to hold a Convention to nominate candidates to represent them in the State Legislature. All who are interested for the success of the principles of the Democratic party are respectfully invited to attend. We are aware that upon organization will secure to the triumph of Democratic principles in the good old county of Haywood.

State Convention.

In consultation with usage, and as a necessary means of perfecting the organization and of giving the energies of our party at the next August election, the undersigned, as members of the Democratic State Central Committee, do hereby give notice, the Democracy of every county of the State, the necessity of holding primary meetings in their respective counties, and appointing delegates to the Convention, to be held at Nashville, to nominate a candidate for Governor. As there are questions connected with our federal policy, as also with our State legislation, that will probably be brought before the Convention, it is important that every county should be represented, and it is suggested that each meeting appoint proxies to cast their vote, in case of inability or failure on the part of their delegates to attend.

We suggest the 17th day of March, 1859, as a suitable time for the sitting of the Convention, and would respectfully request the Democratic papers of the State to give publicity to this notice.

A. S. OBOZIER,
P. D. DUNNINGTON,
S. E. FINLEY,
State Central Committee.

FIRST PAGE.—Poetical—The Prize Poem on Burns, by IAN CRAIG, read at the great Centenary Anniversary at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, at which over fourteen thousand persons were present, among which were the literati of England. This poem was placed in competition with over four hundred poetical efforts on the same subject, and drew the price of £50. Also, Astronomy and the Bible; Lord Byron as seen by Americans.

FOURTH PAGE.—The Coquett's Victim, a Sketch from Life.

POWERS, THE SCULPTOR.

A European correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta* makes an elaborate detail of facts to show that HIRAM POWERS, the American Sculptor, for twenty years past residing in Florence, is not only a fanatical Abolitionist, but that he adds to it the crime of ingratitude, in that he was enabled to pursue his studies in Italy through the generous patronage of semi-final Southerners. Gen. JACKSON, McDUFFIE, Mr. CALHOUN, Mr. PRESTON and others to whom he was indebted for many acts of sympathy and encouragement, when he made his first appearance at Washington City, and through whose kindly influence he at last gained a wealthy southern gentleman's pecuniary assistance, by which means he was enabled to go to Europe. Since then, Mr. POWERS is indebted to the South for a large portion of that patronage which has given to him fame and wealth. The legislature of Louisiana paid Mr. P. $10,000 for a statue of WASHINGTON.

The city of Charleston ordered a statute of CALHOUN at $5,000. Mr. ROSS, of New Orleans, purchased a copy of his Greek Slave—the first ever brought to this country. The Masonic Fraternity of Virginia commissioned a statute of WASHINGTON at $5,000—besides innumerable busts executed for southern gentlemen. Now, if the statement of the *Delta* and its correspondent be true, then Mr. POWERS has acted very ungratefully and discourteously towards southern gentlemen who have called at his studio in Florence to do him honor as a great American artist. The *Delta* says:

Some time ago we published in the *Delta* a charge against HIRAM POWERS, the sculptor, of most discourteous, insulting and ungrateful behavior toward southern gentlemen, who had called to see him at Florence, under the very common delusion that he was a gentleman, a patriot and an honest, high-minded American artist. Nothing could have been more unprovoked, wilfull and offensive, than this conduct of POWERS. The gentlemen who called on him, did so, not to learn his political sentiments, much less to receive instruction and admonition from one who had been absent from his country for over twenty years—but merely to indicate their sympathies and admiration for a poor American, of genius and devotion to art, engaged in a severe struggle for fame. We, therefore, instead of the modest artist and man of genius they expected to meet, then were introduced to a pretentious and self-sufficient partizan, who proceeded to tell them that they were degraded and cowardly men for submitting to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which August Orsini and his friends were determined to overthrow and kick aside, the great men who had thus led astray by the false representations of his character and condition in this country, very soon discovered their error, and quietly retraced their steps.

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WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

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The acquisition of Cuba—Extra Session—The Tariff and the Expenses of the Postage Department—Indiana Senators and the Course of Douglas—The Opposition in Congress—Preston Bill, etc, etc.

In the Senate, on yesterday, Crittenden and Hale spoke against the bill of Mr. Slidell appropriating thirty millions to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation. The Opposition, generally, will vote against the passage of the bill; but it is now the opinion that it will pass the Senate by a majority of at least ten; but in the House, it is evident, no vote will be taken on it, owing to the short time left of the session, which this body seems disposed to appropriate to other subjects.

An extra session now seems inevitable, although if Congress was so disposed, much could yet be done; but, it so happens that a portion of the members are desirous of an extra session and are acting with a view of accomplishing this object. Should an extra session have to be called, it is thought the President will convene it about August, so that the bulk of the elections, yet to take place for members, will not be precipitated from the usual time of holding the same. There is one consolation, that under existing laws, an extra session will not be any additional expense to the Government.

On Monday Mr. Hunter made an able argument against the increase of the tariff, during which he commented upon the expenses of the Postoffice Department. If the bill now before Congress, abolishing the franking privilege and increasing the rates of postage, should pass, that branch of the public service could be made self sustaining; but the idea to reduce the expenses of this department at the expense of the mail facilities of the interior of the country is indeed a singular one. The people derive more real benefit—that is to say a benefit that they realize and *feel*—from the Postoffice Department than any other, and are willing to be taxed for increased facilities, and if retrenchment must needs be made, they would prefer that Congress should effect it elsewhere, if possible, and not at the expense of their mail facilities. Mr. Hunter, in his speech, also expressed his opposition to a change in the present tariff, as have other Democratic Senators. This is to be regretted, as there is a strong probability that the next Congress will change it, and if the Democrats were now to restore the tariff of 1846, no change would take place then. If the next Congress does change the tariff they will make it more discriminating and protective than the tariff of 1846.

In the action of the Senate on the bogus Indiana Senators' claims to seats in the Senate, in the places now filled by Bright and Fitch, it has rather astonished some of Douglas' friends, that he and Broderick voted with the Black-Republicans throughout. This action of Mr. Douglas should not have surprised any one, when it is notorious that his friends and the Black-Republicans of the Indiana Legislature, united with his opponents, and it was at the time charged, upon his advice, to elect a Douglasite and Black-Republican, to attempt to oust Fitch and Bright; because of their adherence to the Democracy on the Kansas question. He dared not vote otherwise than he did, for if he had, there would have been an esprit on the part of his Black-Republican allies in Indiana in this matter. If this does not show that are his views and intentions, his organs here, the *States*, when it says, "there is no Democratic party now in existence," abuse the leading members and measures of the party, and advocates its reorganization with Douglas at its head, most assuredly gives us to understand, that unless the party commits itself body and breeches to him, that it can only look for his opposition. Mr. Douglas has mistaken his power—as others before have—when he supposes that he can destroy the Democratic party and its principles, or can engraft upon it his peculiar popular sovereignty views, and his vanity in the matter has proceeded entirely from his success over the negro-equality advocate, Lincoln, which, to use an old saw, made him entirely too large for his antler garments. But he is now, and has been for some time, losing strength daily, from his course since his arrival here, and even his most sanguine friends, who did consider but recently his elevation to the Presidency in 1860 a certainty, now give it up. In their chagrin at the turn affairs have taken, they were introduced to a pretentious and self-sufficient partizan, who proceeded to tell them that they were degraded and cowardly men for submitting to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which August Orsini and his friends were determined to overthrow and kick aside, the great men who had thus led astray by the false representations of his character and condition in this country, very soon discovered their error, and quietly retraced their steps.

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New Advertisements.

All Advertisements for the Appeal must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

All Advertisements published in the Weekly Appeal are charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.

Taken Up,

By the undersigned, on the street, yesterday, a bass fiddle, with saddle and bridle on it. The owner, by proving forward and paying for this advertisement and other charges, can get possession of the same.

CHAS. A. SPICE,
28 Front Row.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE have just received per steamer Mississippi, a fresh supply of Ale, Porter, Whitebait, Sardines and Watermelons, and for a large lot of other Provisions and Choice, which we will be pleased to show out at a reduced advance upon cost. Our friends and the public will do well to call and see, as we are selling a fair equivalent for your dollars. Don't forget the number, 196 Main street, one door south of Adams.

GEO. HENNEAN.
S. D. G. NOLES, Agent. 26ST-1w

Hydraulic Engineering.

THE Principles and Practice of Embanking Lands from Inundation, as applied to the levees of the Mississippi, by William Hewson, Civil Engineer.

Palmetto, Pad. and Prairie, with Delphi, Liberty and Ancora Plantings, by Ker Boyce, C. E. Dabney, A. M.

Major Thorpe's Scenes in Arkansas.

The Story of an Old Farmer, by James A. Maitland.

Swamp Doctor's Adventures in the Southwest, by Mattison Tensas, M. D.

Colchitchi and Mistletoe, by Robert Morris.

Our Countrymen; or, Brief Memoirs of Eminent Americans, by Rossiter Johnson.

The Big Bear of Arkansas, and other sketches, by Wm. T. Porter.

Mapleleaf the Enchantress, by K. L. E.

The Lamplighter, by Miss Cummins.

Just received and for sale by

W. R. STRANGE & CO.,
Under Old Fellows' Hall.

C. W. ALEXANDER,

BLANK-BOOK AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,

296 MAIN STREET,

CALHOUN BLOCK.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large addition to my stock of

BLANK-BOOKS AND PAPER.

GOLD PENS,

The largest stock in the city.

Faber's Pencils.

All numbers.

INK!

SOLE AGENTS FOR DOVELL'S

BLUE - BLACK COPYING INKS.

This Ink is of a Light Blue, but turns perfectly black, and never gets black, and is the cheapest Ink in market.

ENVELOPES—ALL SIZES.

MUSIC

AND

Musical Instruments.

CALL AT

ALEXANDER'S,

296 Main Street, Calhoun Block.

Amusements.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY, POSITIVELY.

PICCOLOMINI.

THE public are respectfully informed that Mlle PICCOLOMINI will give two GRAND CONCERTS in Memphis, on

Friday & Saturday, March 4 & 5,

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $1 each, only to be purchased the day prior to this City. Mlle Piccolomini will not sing on Sunday.

Mlle. GHIONI,
Prima Donna from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, London;
SIG. LORINI,
Prima Donna, with attention paid to the Cultivation of the Voice, Theatre, London;
SIG. MAGGIOROTTI,
Principal Bass, from the Queen's Theatre;
SIG. WOLLENHAUPT,
The Celebrated Violoncello.
SIG. MUZIO.....Conductor

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Sonnets, Duo Wood and Lorini.
2. Grand Cavatina, Piccolomini.
3. Prelude in the form of a Fantasia, Wollenhaupt.
4. Where is thy dwelling, love? Duo, Ghioni and Lorini.
5. Fantasia, Violoncello, Wollenhaupt.
6. Bolero, Piccolomini.
7. Fantasia, Violoncello, Wollenhaupt.
8. Spirito Gentil, La Favorita.....Lorini.

PART II.

1. Lucia di Fermoor, Sextet.....Ghioni, Lorini, Maggiorotti, Muzio.
2. Fantasia, Violoncello, Wollenhaupt.
3. Serenade Don Pasquale.....Mlle. Lorini.
4. Fantasia, Violoncello.....Mr. Wollenhaupt.
5. Aria, La Sonnambula.....Mlle. Piccolomini.
6. Grand Duett, Lucrezia Borgia.....Ghioni, Lorini.
7. Grand Finale, Lucia di Lammermoor.....Ghioni, Lorini, Maggiorotti, Muzio.

☞ Price of reserved seats, $2. Admission to the gallery, $1, with the privilege of occupying both seats on any part of the house.

☞ The sale of seats for both concerts will commence on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, precisely, at the Music Store of F. Pierce.

CRISP'S GAIETY.

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Geo. Christy, E. H. Hosley.....Proprietors.
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THIS is admitted to be the finest Minstrel Troupe that will visit a select series of their unique, original and unrivalled entertainments.

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Consisting of Vocal, Instrumental, Terpsichorean and Burlesque Performances, including a variety of songs, solos, duets, choruses, dances, etc., together with their celebrated Ethiopian Opera, in which the principal parts will be sustained by the entire company.

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