# Daily Appeal.

## POETICAL.

☞ These lines breathe the true poetic effusion. With sentiments such as these, our fair young friend must reach the summit of the lyric Parnassus:

For the Memphis Appeal:

TRY.

TRY—try, while yet the morning tints of life
In healthful contrast strew thy way with roses,
Amid the bustle of commercial strife,
While sunbeams in all hearts reign.

TRY—try, though minds more gifted for than mine
May on the wings of lofty feeling soar,
And weave a wreath of poesy divine,
To crown their brows when I am known no more.

TRY—try, though every and ruined is the way
That leads the poet up the hill of fame;
And wealth (if unpoetic) is the world's idol pay
To frighten those who strive to win a name.

TRY—try, to reach the lofty, wished for goal—
Any cheerful friends may be of use by it yet;
Any day that may shine inspire your soul,
To cause her exercise the prize to win.

TRY, TRY—let this my watchword and my star—
May obstacles make you stronger, not weaker,
And may I never falter in the way,
While life's sweet moments rich their sweet.

MARCH 17, 1859. JENNIE B.

## India and the Southern States.

That India is destined to be the ruin of England after having been a source of immense riches for her, seems probable. When the English arms first took possession of India, some centuries since, every new conquest opened new branches of unexhausted wealth, and a constant procession of adventurers from England to India, and of wealthy Nabobs from India to England, was kept up for a century. Like the burthen of a chain romance, until nearly all the available wealth of India was transferred to English soil. The process measurably ceased in the exhaustion of the country, which, under the double process of the migration of its capital and the oppression of its labor, lost the accumulation of ages, while production kept pace with consumption. The pauper millions could yield no surplus. The wealth being drawn, the problem now is to exploit labor. The forced opium culture received a check by the prohibition of the trade by China, and this resulted in an expensive war, which cost the British Government a large sum. The exploitation of India to yield tribute of a certain inferior quality are great no doubt, but the use of cotton there is immense, and to make the cotton, such as it is, available for export, means of transportation for, indispensable. There are to be had only by the expect of capital from England to hold these, but the insurrections of late years show that the expenses of government are becoming embarrassing, and capital for its administration—under the direct government—must also go from England. Cotton must, however, be had, and the fact seems to be generally admitted that there are but two sources for supply. The United States afford the best and indispensable quality in respect to staple, and India gives an inferior in irregular supply, and of a quantity not so great as she imports from England, but it is stated that her labor and land are cotton less, and that that she can be made to yield a quantity—to do so, however, the capital to raise it and transport it must go from England. The extensive lines of railroads there require English capital, and a large interest is concerned to continue and extend that expenditure. It is to England what western railroad expenditure has been to New York, and the most exaggerated representations are made of the quantity of cotton that may be delivered by means of transports.

The opening of those sources of supply will cause a drain of capital—the current will set from England to India strongly and deeply—the current then even for the last few years. In view of this, the London *Economist* closes an able article upon the subject with the following remarks:

"Whatever, therefore, be the financial sacrifices, which in the first place must be made for the purpose of opening the interior of India, it should be cheerfully made, as the only means by which we can hope permanently to improve the resources of India, to increase and cheapen the supply of the most important raw material of our industry, and to bring in the abundant labor of the million of our fellow subjects in India to redress the deficiency in the labor of States of America, and thus to give the practical check to the growing attractions of slavery and the slave trade."

Now that the Indian government has been directly assumed by the Queen, and the financial as well as all other difficulties that are surmountable that Government may be, and directly in the force of the ministers, it is but natural that they should seek to lessen the weight of those difficulties by every means in their power. With the smothered embers of insurrection still smoking in every section of that great country, and a gigantic evil still to be overcome, ruinous radiating from the center of power into every section of that vast country, are a means of power that cannot be dispensed with and must be built, even if the necessities of the cotton trade are alone appealed to in support of their construction. The employment of large numbers of natives in that cultivation, and development of as much business as will support the railroads in working order after they are built, is an object of too great importance to be neglected, and the zeal of the English public is stimulated by means at the same origin of that American cotton, the failing supply of which is such a source of anxiety to the manufacturers. Cotton, under any circumstances less than 6d. cipy cotton above the cost wants is hardly to be credited. In 1840, the aggregate of the total 12 per cent. of the whole imports of England. After 18 years talk and exertion to improve transportation, the supply in 1858, consisted of the aggregate of high, gains, 15 per cent. at the same price. The fact that India supplied 250,000,000 pounds in 1857 is pointed at as an evidence of capacity to produce when the prices are high, but in 1853, when the price was 3½ pence for India cotton in Liverpool, she sent 181,848,160 pounds, and in 1856, when the price was 3½ pence, she sent only 180,606,024 pounds. In 1858, when the average price was 5 pence, she sent only 138,253,000 pounds, or 43,000,000 pounds less at 5 pence per pound than in 1853 at 3½ pence per pound. This affords no evidence that high prices increase the supply of India cotton. The isolated fact that she exported 1,857,250,325,000 pounds, seems to be due to some other cause, probably an accumulation of stock in the interior, owing to the wars. The most decisive of the efforts to induce our "fellow subjects"—to-wit, "Pagans," "Thugs," and idolaters of every species—to raise cotton, in order to diminish the pecuniary value of slavery, is very exemplary.—*U. S. Economist.*

## The Boston School Excitement.

Matters were rather quiet at the Eliot school house, North Bennett street, yesterday, though the number of absentees was largely increased. The following is a correct account of the number who have left, and also of those who have returned:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number left | 281 |
| Number returned | 138 |
| Number still out | 243 |

Of the 281, 27 were taken out by their parents, to remain out, as they say, until the matter can be tested. There is a marked difference in regard to liberality of views in those Catholic parents. Some give a cheerful consent that their children shall hear the scriptures read, etc., while others utterly refuse to allow it. Said a fine lad of Irish descent to Mr. Mason, the teacher, yesterday: "I wish to obey you, Mr. Mason, but my priest forbids." Others partake of the bigotry of their parents. A number have torn out the Ten Commandments from their books, and one of twelve years was seen in the act, as he left school, of tearing up a Protestant Testament, and scattering the fragments about the streets.

In regard to the motives that influence the children to this rebellion, there appears to be abundant evidence that the Rev. Father Wiget, of the Endicott street church, did from the pulpit instruct the boys to pursue such a course. The question was asked of a boy as to what would be the punishment for an act of disobedience to this command. The reply was that their souls would be lost to the priest. It is not so clear, however, that the other Roman Catholic clergymen of the city sustain the course of Father Wiget. Bishop Fitzpatrick is himself a scholar and a gentleman of culture and would be likely, therefore, to discountenance anything calculated to bring them into disrepute.—*Boston Traveller, March 16.*

CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—On Sunday last, the fields in the vicinity of Bladensburg presented a singular appearance, glancing in the setting sun like a silver lining to a public assembly. It was soon observed that the phenomenon extended everywhere—all objects, trees, fences, even plowed ground, being completely woven over with exceedingly delicate spider web. Indeed there is not a fence rail, post, or tree, between Bladensburg and Washington, that is not covered with it. What does it portend? The earth has often been visited by hostile swarms of insects; but is not this the first instance of the occurrence on a large scale of the antidote? Are we to have no more mosquitos? In the stock of the new cylinder by machine to fell beyond redemption?

Let the entomologists examine the spider in question, and tell us first whether he will bite, and secondly if he'll grow any bigger. In either case, we believe the ladies of the gyrene aristocracy will have to exile themselves forthwith to Siberia. As far as observed, the spider is a minute dark brown, with a black stripe down the back, violently opposed to being caught, but well behaved in alcohol.

Since writing the above, we have been informed by friends from city of Washington, that the phenomenon is common at Buenos Ayres, under the name of cossamer. The spider, lying on his back, kicks out threads of the consistency, which floats through the air, covering everything, even the hats of travelers, with its silver sheen.

We learn that the same phenomenon was observed on Sunday at various points in and about this district.—*Washington Evening Star, March 15.*

DRIFTING THE FEMALE SEXT.—Rev. Dr Alexander, in his recent volume of "Sermons," utters the following solemn warning:

What a horrid fiend Satan is practising on the Church in regard to the daughters of the covenant. In fashionable circles—dare I name them Christians—the years where girlhood merges into maturity are frequently sold to the adversary. The young American woman is taught to deem herself a goddess. If there be wealth, if there be accomplishments, if there be beauty, almost a miracle seems necessary to prevent the loss of the soul. Behold her pass from the pedestal to the altar. The charming victim is decked for sacrifice. Every breath that comes to her is incense. Her very studies are for her sake for admiration. Day and night, the gay but unstitched maiden is taught to think of selfish pleasures. Till some Lenten fashion, of solemnity sprinkled the whirl, the season is too short for the engagements. Grave parents shake their heads at magnificent apparel, costly gems, night turned into day, dances, at which the Roman would have blushed, pale cheeks, heeding frames, threatened decay; and yet they allow and submit. And thus the sex, which ought to show the world unselfish innocency of a holy youth, is carried to the overheated temples of pleasure. Thus the so-called Christian verifies the Apostle's maxim: "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth."

## Eccentricities of Prince Napoleon's Temple.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* relates the following anecdotes of the Prince Napoleon, who was lately married to the Sardinian Princess:

To be sure, the Prince's escapades of humor are sometimes no trifling matter. It was but a few days ago that in the Emperor's presence he fell foul of Marshal Magnan in a fashion which threatened considerable defilement to that officer's sash and epaulettes. The Prince, it seems, attributed his cool reception in the capital when returning with his young bride, to the arrangements of the Marshal, by which the masses, in whose affection he still believes himself to reign, were kept back. The Marshal retorted somewhat sharply, that so far from preventing by his arrangements any explosion of the vivacity in the Prince's honor, they had been the means of rescuing his Imperial Highness from outbreaks of a very different character. Without another word, Prince Napoleon immediately caught up an inkstand from the table, which he was, we have buried at the Tuileries Majesty's head, (such being the antipathy of Magnan, in consequence of the lowness of his origin,) had not the Emperor caught his arm.

Among the other eccentricities of this former Prince of the Mountain is his love of wine, which, it is said, he indulges in more than ever since his marriage. Old Jerome, his father, in order to keep the wine from his Majesty's son, has his bedroom close to the nuptial chamber, and his near neighborhood is said to be some restraint on scenes which have already recalled the innocent girl thus early sacrificed to his arms. The venerable ex-king continues to exercise his vocation of showman and escort to his daughter-in-law, and daily her carriage may be seen exploring some part of the capital, with the old man's somewhat *triste* looking *bête-fille* seated by his side.

THE CHILDREN OF THE LATE RAHUON KEY. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing under date of the 8th inst., says:

"To-day Mrs. Pendleton, of Ohio, sister of Mr. Key, left for that State, accompanied by Mr. Key's four orphan children, her own two children and the two children of her widowed sister, the accomplished Mrs. Blunt, who, it may be remembered, gave readings, last summer, in New York, and more recently with great success in the Southern and western States. The sympathy of the whole city goes with her."


**For Sale or Exchange.**

430 ACRES in Southeast near Gaines' Landing, Chicot county, Arkansas. A bargain is offered on time, for city property, railroad stock or city lands.

G. N. ROBINSON & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 332 Main st. bet. Union, west side.
march-tw

**G. N. ROBINSON & CO.,**
**REAL ESTATE BROKERS,**
HAVE REMOVED TO
**No. 333 Greenlaw's Block,**
**Main Street.**

WE have agents in every county in the State of Tennessee, and have several hundred thousand acres of improved and unimproved lands in the cotton growing region, which we will sell on long credit or exchange for other property. Our Agents will meet and exhibit our lands. We also propose to sell our business property, or exchange city property on almost every street, which we will sell for cash or long time, or exchange for other property.

We offer on good terms a plantation of 800 acres, 300 in cultivation, 100 negroes, stock, etc., on Big Creek, Lake County, Tenn.

1700 acres, 700 in cultivation, 80 negroes, stock, etc., on Old Town Lake, Phillips county, Ark.

1165 acres, 700 in cultivation, 80 negroes, stock, etc., Phillips county, Ark., 2 miles from river; 6 years time on deferred payments.

1700 acres, 700 in cultivation, Cuthone county.

2000 acres, 500 in cultivation, 50 negroes, south of Helena, Phillips county, Ark., fronting on Mississippi river two miles. 2000 acres adjoining same.

1400 acres, Desha county, Ark.; 80 in cultivation, near Lacenia.

800 acres, 600 in cultivation, fine improvements, five miles below Randolph, on River Island. Old Ben, five miles below Randolph, 80 in cultivation.

Four building lots on southwest corner of Main and McCall street. Apply to

G. N. ROBINSON & CO.,
Nos. 332 Main street.
mar9

**TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.**

**M. SIMON,**
**MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING,**
And wholesale and retail dealer in
***Dry Goods, Hosiery, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.,***

HAS returned from the eastern cities with a very large and well selected stock of all articles appertaining to his line, to which he calls the attention of the public.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, RIVER TRADERS AND PEDDLARS

Are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

As on account of his increased facilities, he cannot be undersold by any house.

M. SIMON, 48 Front Row,
Corner Jefferson st., under Commercial Hotel.
march-tw

**Progress of the Episcopal Mission in Africa.**

DAY DAWN IN AFRICA; or, Progress of the Protestant Episcopal Mission at Cape Palmas, West Africa. By Rev. Alex. M. Bard.

The leaves that shine from Zion's Hill,
Shall hidden every land,
The King who reigns in Salem's towers,
Shall all the world command.
The Crescent and the Cross shall shine.
Rev. D. Dixon.

*Fresh supplies of*

The Lawyer's Story. By J. A. Maitland.
Courtship and Marriage. By Harriet Morris.
The Dead Secret. By Wilkie Collins.
Arthur Mallory. By Tuckerman.

Also—A splendid collection of GRECIAN PAINTINGS, in Square and Oval Gilt Frames. Beautiful Stereoscopes Fancy Portfolios of every style. Just received at

W. R. STRANGE & CO.'S,
Under Odd Fellows' Hall.
mar12

**BULLETIN 1859.**
**IMPORTANT! NEW ENTERPRISE**
**Mammoth Wholesale Drug Store**
In the City of Memphis, State of Tennessee.
*LARGEST STORE HOUSE IN THE CITY.*
**S. MANSFIELD & CO.,**
WHOLESALE
**DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,**
HAVE REMOVED TO
**Nos. 284 and 283 Main-st.,**
A few Doors South of Madison street,
**Brinkley's New Block.**

THEY have to hand and direct the imperial attention of Druggists and Physicians, Merchants and Planters, to their extensive and well selected stock of Drugs and all other persons, to their large WHOLESALE DRUG WAREROOMS, Nos. 284 and 283 Main street, to which they have recently removed.

All hopes, be they large or small, will find their interest advanced by a visit to the Mammoth Drug Store, for their supplies, as we are determined to furnish goods to our customers at a very small advance on prices, and subject and also are to furnish a home market to all such as contract dealers.

The advantages of such a house in the city of Memphis, must be of the utmost importance to all dealers, where they can be furnished promptly with goods of undoubted quality, and at prices which will compare with other markets. We are prepared to offer a substantial trade from all our old friends and customers, at our new stand, and a proportionate increase in our business, to correspond with our large expansion in all departments of our business.

WE HAVE ALSO ADDED A MANUFACTORY.

That we have fitted up an apartment in front expressly for their accommodation, where the choicest and best articles will be manufactured, under our supervision, by experienced hands.

Prescriptions, as formerly, carefully and skillfully compounded in this department at all hours.

jel-dawnly S. MANSFIELD & CO., Druggists.

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS

DIRECT from the D. Landreth, Philadelphia, and genuine crop of 1858. For sale wholesale and retail by
feb-twnstly S. MANSFIELD & CO., Druggists.

*To Dealers in Artificial Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Fancy Goods, &c.*

JOHN C. HENDERSON, SMYTH & CO.,

HAVE removed their place of business to 249 Broadway, and are ready to exhibit their samples of Ostrich Feathers, Artificial Flowers, Fancy Goods, and popular jet nude, numbering Fifteen Hundred Styles; the larger part had made in our factories in Paris, and the balance imported.

We have also manufactured an extensive variety of American Flowers, and in this class we have every convenient facility, and can offer the most superior styles and the materials for manufacturers.

Our stock of Ostrich and Marabout Imported Feathers is large and varied in quality and style; and is most the source at the Trade, we have a large and well assorted stock of Ostrich Feathers, No. 2 Broadway and Greenwich streets, into one Factory, and we are prepared to produce

**Artificial Flowers**
under the management of Mr. E. V. Wash.

**Feathers**
under the management of S. Sonn.

**LACE RUCHES, &c., &c.,**
under the management of Mr. Jackson, of the late firm of Jackson & Marsh.

Our experience in the development of the above branches of Home Trade is their fullest extent, we have the material and trustees over French Artists of Parisian reputation, with a staff of assistants which, with the well known efficiency of the management, is a guaranty that the products of our factory will surpass in perfection any goods heretofore made in America.

The sales department is confined to 249 Broadway, and is under the immediate management

*The French Flower Department,*
J. S. Sonn.
*Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,*
H. Cheshuton.
*French Materials,*
P. Haas.
*Head Dresses, Ornaments, &c.,*
C. Whittemore.
*American Department in Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Goods,*

Under the management of our Mr. E. D. Howes.

*French Department, 102 Rue de Richelieu, Paris,* where we have a house, under the lead of the great Architect, assisted by Mr. J. D. Davis and Mr. F. Sonn.

THE INFORMING.—In this leading department of our business we purchase and manufacture the choicest designs in the Metropolis, and are thereby enabled to offer to the Trade, at the lowest prices, the latest style appearing.

Our sales are strictly confined to the Wholesale Business, and we respectfully invite merchants to examine our goods.

J. C. HENDERSON, SMYTH & CO.,
No. 249 Broadway, New York.
JNO. C. HENDERSON & CO.,
No. 8 Broadway.
HENDERSON, SMYTH & CO.,
No. 102 Rue de Richelieu, Paris.
feb11-3m*

**ELMWOOD CEMETERY.**

THE office of the Company has been removed to the Grounds, where all persons wishing to purchase lots, will apply to Mr. Howard Jamieson, Secretary and Superintendent, who will at all times be found at the Company's Office at Grounds. Prices reduced to suit the times, from one per square foot. Terms invariably Cash or credit will be given to any one. Lots may be had from $50 to $300, according to size. Single graves, $12, opening graves, $5 50. By order of the Board of Managers.

JOS. LENOW, President.
MANAGERS:
J. M. WHALANNON, T. B. ALLEN,
W. R. MILLER, W. S. HAMLIN.
feb16-3m

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

SHOP on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. All kinds of jobbing and repairing of buildings promptly attended to. feb-3m

**PORTABLE ENGINES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 H. P. | $675 00 |
| 6 H. P. | 750 00 |
| 8 H. P. | 875 00 |
| 12 H. P. | 950 00 |
| 16 H. P. | 1000 00 |
| 20 H. P. | 1200 00 |
| 25 H. P. | 1500 00 |
| 30 H. P. | 1600 00 |
| 40 H. P. | 1800 00 |
| 50 H. P. | 2000 00 |

J. C. HOADLEY,
Lawrence, Massachusetts.

100 BARRELS New Pork
50,000 pounds Bulk Pork
On Order and for sale by
R. S. HAWLEY & CO.
jan13-tf

**Miscellaneous.**

**SPRING GOODS.**

MARCH, 1859.

**B. B. WILKINSON'S,**
No. 275 Main Street,
MEMPHIS,

Would respectfully call the attention of buyers to the following goods:

SILKS,
BEREGE,
GRENEDINE and
ORGANDIE
**ROBES!**
PLAIN and BAYADEER
**SILKS!**
PRINTED ORGANDIES,
JACONETS, LAWNS
AND BRILLIANTS.
FRENCH, ENGLISH
AND
AMERICAN
***PRINTS.***
VALENCIENNES COLLARS
AND
SETTS.
VALENCIENNES EDGINGS
AND
LACES.
JACONETS,
INDIA MULL,
REAL SWISS
AND NANSOOK
**MUSLINS.**
LINEN DAMASK,
IRISH LINEN,
LINEN LAWN,
LINEN SHEETING,
PILLOW CASE LINEN,
TOWELS, NAPKINS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
10-4 COTTON SHEETING,
ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS,
BLEACHED DOMESTICS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Having adopted the

**CASH SYSTEM!**

*Cash Prices!*

And an examination and comparison of styles and prices is particularly solicited.

LADIES are particularly solicited to call and examine his stock of

**SILKS AND LACE GOODS.**
mar8-tf

**THE LIVER INVIGORATOR**
*Prepared by Dr. Sanford.*
Compounded Entirely from Gums!

IN one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, emetic, diuretic, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not recommended as a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to eject the morbid matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most Cathartics. It operates without the usual griping pain that it imparts it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with amazing rapidity.

THE LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the system, and when its functions are perfect, all the powers of the system are in perfect harmony. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are affected, and dyspepsia ensues, in consequence of one organ not to do its duty. The liver is one of the principal organs of the system, and because it is lazy, is no reason why it should be left out to the many derangements to which it is liable.

Dyspepsia is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any form, will find it cure by a bottle, and satisfaction.

These Gums possess a peculiar property in purifying and invigorating the blood, giving health to the whole system, and thus lengthening out the days of man. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Costiveness, Headache, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Fever and Ague, and all other diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, are speedily cured, and, what is better, removed one of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Dose one teaspoonful to a dose. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents NIGHTMARE.

Only one dose taken in the morning, between breakfast and dinner, prevents COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after breakfast, between the bowels gently and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after breakfast, each meal will cure DYSPEPSIA.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve BILIOUS ATTACKS.

One bottle taken for the cure of a certain inferior quality, will cure PREVENTS BILIOUS ATTACKS.

Only one dose taken, lasting for a week