Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS,

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1859.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Official Journal of the City.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

THE STATE OPPOSITION CONVENTION.

Our respected neighbor of the *Bulletin*, who is at Nashville in attendance upon the Opposition Convention, sends over the wires to his paper a sensation dispatch, giving the result of the deliberations of that body, and which was no doubt innocently intended to awaken a new bit of hope and enthusiasm in the bosoms of his no-party friends. To give color to the proceedings at Nashville, it seems that the Hon. H. S. Foote was imported from Mississippi, and delivered himself of a speech in the convention. We have no doubt this gentleman felt himself perfectly at home in that body. Being a party orphan, and having boxed every point of the political compass, he was a matrimonial proper man to harrange, counsel and advise the motly throng of Whigs, Know-Nothings and recusant Democrats there assembled.

Regarding the dispatch of our neighbor, however, as the evidence of a genuine enthusiasm, and as the outburst of a rational hope and confidence in the onward and upward march of his party organization, we are frank to say, that we experience neither apprehension or alarm at the prospect before us. We are rather rejoiced to see our opponents doing so well. If they achieve anything like halfway success, no one will be more disappointed than themselves. But the Democracy of the State, for a year or two past, have felt the need of a heavier pressure from without, and we sincerely hope, for our own benefit, that our opponents may bring about some sort of combination that will enable them to rally a respectable force against us. The Democracy have been hanging, or, rather, "lying about loose" too long. Like a victorious army after a hard fought battle, they have doffed the habiliments of war, and reposed in conscious security from the absence of all opposing force. Let the war trump of the enemy be sounded, however, and every knight will be found in his saddle with visor down and lance in rest, prepared, with renewed energy and zeal, to war against error and battle for the right.

In the nomination of Mr. NETHERLAND, our opponents have to deal with one of the best citizen they could, under the circumstances, as there are few persons in the State ambitious of the empty honor of running the race for Governor with no slim a prospect of success. With regard to the platform, we shall have something to say about it when we see it.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CURRENCY.

The *Bulletin* bases a long argument upon the assumption that the Democracy say that banks are unconstitutional. We respectfully ask the *Bulletin*, when and where the Democracy told the *Bulletin* so. If the Democracy have indeed said so, then it is important to verify the *Bulletin's* assertion. But we positively deny that the *Bulletin* has authority to make such a statement, and we call for the proof. If, on the contrary, the Democracy never said so, then the *Bulletin* owes it to its own sense of justice and self-respect to correct the misrepresentation.

☞ Speaking of the New American Cyclopedia, the Nashville *Christian Advocate* says "a dictionary of words is useful; much more a dictionary of things, of facts. Here we have the whole circle of general knowledge, and in a form convenient for reference. The grand undertaking of these scientific and able publishers, D. Appleton & Co., to give the world a New American Cyclopedia, is progressing favorably. The first and second volumes, running from A to BEA, we have seen; the third is announced. They are bound in strong and neat library style; printed on fair paper, with clear type, double columns, each volume containing over 750 pages, and a table of contents.

The first volume of this work was published on the list of December, and the cordial welcome with which it was received, together with the sale of the first edition in less than a fortnight, encouraged the belief that the enterprise was demanded by the wants of the times, and would be amply sustained by the American community.

It is a new Cyclopedia, embracing the latest discoveries in science, geography, and other departments of human knowledge, and the rich bibliographic accession which every age gives. It seems to abreast of the times. Other Cyclopedias, like old almanacs, are out of date. We needed a new one.

It is American, giving space and prominence to names and subjects chiefly of American origin and interest; while enough of the foreign element, select and condensed, is present to make it general. The work is to be completed in fifteen volumes. Over a hundred collaborators have been employed thus far—each eminent in his line.

In that delicate and difficult department which sets forth religious creeds and Church history, we observe in the specimens before us no departure from a cold but full delivery of facts, without leaning to the side of creeds, explained by the publishers in their prospectus.

Who has not need of such a work? Professional men of course will have it. The mechanic, the farmer, the teacher ought to have it. The single article on agriculture condenses information enough to pay the farmer for the first volume, to say nothing of his interest in hundreds of other articles. Every man, whatever his business or calling, will find his special interest represented here.

As a specimen of bringing down to the latest dates—under the head of "Arctic Discoveries," we have the knowledge furnished by every exploration down to Dr. Kane's.

In every family and in every school a copy of such a work would be invaluable. Students in essaying composition would thus have excess to various and reliable information. Here is the lesson of a thousand volumes, many of them rare, costly, and inaccessible. Constantly we have need of information on some point—would give any thing for it—and there is a tantalizing remembrance of having met it some where—but where? In nameless book or fugitive tract or paper. Here we can turn to it. Those especially who live remote from large libraries, find their account in having a Cyclopedia. It is at once the substance of and substitute for a library. We hope, therefore, Mr. Merrill, the agent of the publishers, will depart from the usual course of canvassing citizens mainly and give the intelligent country population a chance to obtain the New American Cyclopedia.

There is this decided advantage in subscribing early and getting the numbers as they issue from the press, the subscriber obtains his copy from the plates before they are worn. It is a work, as we find by experience, that does not wait to be useful before it is complete; and those who wait, may not expect to get it on any charge.

Persons in this region wishing to subscribe only obtain the New American Cyclopedia at the book store of Kerr & Williams, on Main street, which is the headquarters of Mr. Merrill, the agent of the work.

☞ The municipal election in St. Louis comes off on Monday next. The Democratic, American and Republican parties, have each a candidate in the field. The excitement and enthusiasm are running high. The streets are paraded nightly with drums, fifes, banners and transparencies, by the friends and adherents of each party and candidate. The Democrats are in high spirits, and are confident of seeing their candidate, Col. Bogy, who is a gentleman of intelligence and great popularity. We shall look forward to the result with much interest.

☞ The *Bulletin* makes a great flourish over the nomination of NETHERLAND. Perhaps our neighbor will be able to tell the public "under what sign" Mr. NETHERLAND expects to conquer the legions of Democracy, whether under the old Whig banner, or the Know-Nothing mask, or yet under the flag of the non-descript of "Opposition." Perhaps Gov. FOOTE can tell the *Bulletin*, when he makes his speech on Friday night.

☞ The *Bulletin* very plainly and pointedly intimates that the Democracy of Tennessee have declared "that gold and silver is the only constitutional currency." We ask the *Bulletin*, for the sake of justice and accuracy, to state when and where the Democracy have said that gold and silver is the only constitutional currency, or in other words, that any other currency is in violation of the Constitution. In speaking as the *Bulletin* has plainly intimated that any one holding this view will prejudice himself if he does not advocate an exclusive hard money currency, it is important that it should point out when and where the Democracy have made such an assertion.

☞ We learn that the remains of Gen. Wm. T. Haskell arrived in Jackson yesterday morning, where they will be finally interred.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

From the Cabell (Virginia) Democrat, March 19.

A warrant for the apprehension of Lewis Early, alleged to be a fugitive slave belonging to George Kilgore, of Cabell county, Va., was issued one day last week by U. S. Commissioner C. C. Bowen, and placed in the hands of Deputy U. S. Marshal W. L. Manson, for service. It had been ascertained that Lewis was located near Salem, Harrison county, and the Deputy, accompanied by James Kilgore, (son of the reputed owner of Lewis—who was disguised to prevent recognition)—and a Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, found Lewis associated with another negro in the forest near Salem (Burkshire township), chopping wood. The Deputy Marshal presented his pistol and ordered the poor fellow to surrender. He obeyed, and was manacled. His companion fled and alarmed the neighborhood. A number of residents of the vicinity collected and overtook the Deputy and his prisoner, whom they took into custody by virtue of a warrant from a Magistrate, who, upon a hearing, remanded the prisoner back to Deputy Marshal, deciding it his duty according to the late ruling in the Supreme Court (in Dred Scott).

At Lodes Ingle's tavern, on the B. & C. R. R., another crowd collected, and pistols were drawn, but no use made of them, and finally the Deputy and his posse arrived here with Lewis on Saturday morning.

A Mr. Robinson, of Ross county, who has been acquainted with Lewis several years, also came down upon the train, and when Lewis was called to be examined by Mr. R. (assured of a gentleman, who happened in the court house, whether a lawyer could be found to defend the prisoner. The gentleman answered affirmatively, and produced Mr. Jolliffe.

Mr. Robinson testified that his family had belonged to Mr. George Kilgore, and that he has known Lewis Early, the prisoner, several years. He, Lewis, came to Ross county several years ago from Cabell county, Virginia, and brought with him a bill of sale for himself from Mr. Kilgore to another person, who had emancipated him. Subsequently, a Mr. Shelser, of Cabell county, told Mr. Robinson that Lewis was a freeman, having been emancipated by him. Lewis taking at the time the bill of sale from Kilgore to Mr. Shelser, for himself. Meantime Lewis made a settlement with another colored man, in Ross county, and the house in which they resided was destroyed by fire a year or two ago. Unhappily, his emancipation papers were also destroyed with the house. Mr. James Kilgore denied that his father had sold Lewis, and said his father had been partially insane during several years, so that it was necessary to appoint a guardian for him. Under this aspect of the case, and it being alleged that other witnesses would be summoned from Cabell county, the commissioner postponed the case until Friday week, remanding the prisoner to the custody of the Marshal, who conveyed him to the county jail.

From Texas.

We have dates from Galveston to the 23d instant.

We learn from our Texas exchanges that frost has been seen throughout the State several times this month; but in so mild a form, that but little or no damage has been occasioned.

The San Antonio Herald informs us of the death of Capt. Jack, a well known character of that city, on the morning of the 19th inst. As a tribute of respect, the merchants closed their places of business on the day of his funeral, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

The Austin *Gazette* learns that parties of Indians have been committing some extensive horse-stealing in the neighborhood of the Brazos Agency, and that both the whites and the Reserve Indians are suffering from their marauding rascals. Capt. Ford, with Lieut. Martin and part of his command, with Jim Buckmann and some other Indians as well as guides, have started out for the trail, which is large and fresh. Capt. Ford's company is well armed, and he intends to do his best to get a fight. The rangers are average over six feet each, without loading, and are all eager for a battle.

The Dallas *Herald* learns from a Montague correspondent that last month a son of Mr. Davis, residing on Denton creek, was shot and scalped by Indians, when a short distance from home. About the same time a Mr. Truelove, who was riding by at the time, narrowly escaped the same fate.

The San Antonio *Herald* learns that a party of Indians came into Bandera city the night and attempted to sub a stable, but without success.

The Belton *Independent* learns that there is a fine prospect for the wheat crop in that county, and that old Texians say that the crop for 1859 is just as certain as that there was a good crop in 1858.

The *Independent* states that a large number of splendid Merino sheep are being imported into that county.

The *Independent* also informs us that more cotton has been planted this season in that county than ever before, and several cotton gins are to be erected.

The Brownsville *Flag* details the evils that must result from abandoning the forts, and removing the troops from the lower Rio Grande.

The *Flag* of the second states that within the past month no less than one million three hundred thousand dollars in specie have passed through the hands of their merchants.

The *Jefferson Gazette* informs us that of the two packets in that place there have been packed, this season, over 11,000 barrels of beef and pork, 60,000 pounds bacon, nearly 200 barrels tallow, 178 barrels lard—shipped with nearly 5000 hides. This looks like a pretty fair commencement for one Texas port.

The San Augustine *Texian* hears from a friend writing from Nacetos, over date of February 21st, that there is a most fatal epidemic prevailing in that county, with which more than 100 persons have died in the last four months. No physician will assume to name the disease, nor can they stay its ravages. No District Court is expected to be held, in consequence of this plague, as the jurors are afraid to come, they are dying so fast that the unafficted portion of the community have hardly time to bury the dead.

BRAZORIA.—The Brazoria *Democrat*, of the 12th, says:

So far the spring has been very favorable to the planting interest. From all parts of the county we hear of good stands of corn, cotton and cane, and some old planters tell us that the cane is further advanced now than it ever usually has been by the 15th; and we notice, on a tree in the rear of our office, young peaches as large as—well, as large as very small pieces of chalk.

We saw some new Irish potatoes, last week, grown in the garden of our friend, T. S. Jackson. They were nearly as large as hen's eggs. Who can beat this?

The Dallas *Herald* understands that some of their prominent citizens are about forming a joint stock company to put up a free class Steam Saw and Planing Mill, to cost some $10,000. The *Herald* says:

The wheat is jointing, and has grown for the last ten days at locomotive speed. There is not enough of it in the country to keep a grand down as it should be. It is more advanced than it is desirable. A little frost in May will wonders for it down like a scythe. Report in that event with favorable weather afterwards a half crop would be made. It is estimated that should no casualty befall the crop, 500,000 bushels of wheat will be taken to Dallas county this season. Where will we find a market for the immense surplus? Spin up your steam horse, gentlemen of the Railroad cars.

From the Washington Union, March 16.]

Expenditures of the last Congress.

The country has no little cause for satisfaction with the operations of the recent Congress. The good it did far outweighs the evil. And had the Post Office Appropriation bill passed, the late session would have crowned itself with the applause of almost the entire people. The movement that threatened at one time a protective tariff, really recommended to the benefit of the country, it stimulated the friends of free trade to more energetic action, and inaugurated a system of retrenchment and reform which will be felt advantageously to the future policy of the Government.

We have, with some pains, compiled the following brief abstract of the important reductions in the expenditures of the Government made by the late Congress. Honest they are, to a them honor is due. To the State-Rights Representatives, among whom Mr. Garnett was specially conspicuous, is to be attributed the praise for this important consideration of a dangerous and extravagant policy:

The annual estimate for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1859, was $4,934,315.00
This amount included a provision for the estimated deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department of 3,972,500.00
Conress appropriated only 42,500,815.00
And therefore made a reduction of $6,959,684.00
But there was also an appropriation to meet existing contracts for mail messengers, $391,229.14
From this should be added the amount so much of the Post Office Appropriation bill as was for a deficiency in 1858-9 ..... 300,000.00
Deficiency for 1858-60 ..... $691,229.14
Making the total reduction on this item $7,650,913.14
The only other appropriations (except private claims) were $409,166.66 to satisfy Indian treaties just ratified, and $331,207.30 for the erection of light houses. But the first sum for the purchase of Indian lands, and cannot fairly be included in the annual expenses, its occasion has just arisen, and as it was not included in the annual estimates, it cannot enter into the question of the amount of reductions. The light house appropriations were passed by the House of Representatives last session and by the Senate this. They were for two years, and belonged in the regular order of the previous year, not to the year we now consider.

One more item: the legislative expenses of the Democratic House of Representatives in the 33d Congress were $1,767,740.52, while the Black-Republican House of the 34th Congress cost $2,880,901.67; still more, the Democratic House in the last Congress (the 35th) has again largely cut down its expenses, and in the Clerk's office alone has saved nearly half a million.

We have thus shown a reduction of nearly six millions made by Congress, exclusive of the post office appropriation. The Democratic Senate made every effort to render that department self-sustaining, which would have saved over six millions more, but they were defeated in their attempt by the factious combination of the Republicans in the House. It is well known, however, that the President approves the policy of the Senate, and with the aid of Mr. Holt's energy and firmness he will probably succeed in the loss of the post office appropriation bill, which was meant to embarrass and stop the wheels of the Government, into the necessity for a great reform and economy in post office expenditures. Thus the expenditures of next year will probably be reduced fully ten millions on the estimates.

To say nothing of the important reforms planned and prepared by the reduction of appropriations, the 35th Congress actually made most important improvements in the tariff laws, the Indian Intercourse law, and the system of ocean mails. These changes will save, literally, millions to the Government, besides being most valuable to their political character.

DEATH OF AN OLD HOUSE.—We find the following in one of our exchange papers:—"Royal Morgan, owned by John Gregory, of Northfield, Vt., died recently, by getting cast in his stall, at the age of 28. He seemed perfectly well up to the day of his death, and was the oldest horse known."

For PIKE'S PEAK.—Among the passengers that left yesterday on the steamer Cuba, we noticed a party of forty-three destined for Pike's Peak.—*Nashville Gazette March 24.*

TORNADO IN OUACHITA COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

The Camden *Herald*, of the 17th inst., has the following account of one of the most destructive tornadoes ever known in that section of country:

It passed over a portion of country four miles south of this town, on Sunday evening last, 13th inst. The length and breadth of its course, so far as ascertained, was not great, yet its velocity and destructive violence exceeded anything of the kind known to our oldest inhabitants. Its course was from S. S. W. to N. N. E.

From persons residing on its track, and in the vicinity, no definite idea of the appearance of the approach of the meteor can be obtained. Mr. Alexander T. Hawthorn, a very intelligent gentleman, and one of the greatest sufferers, describes it as "an explosion—there being nothing to give warning" of its approach. All who resids on the track describe the destruction as being the work of a moment.

Within a distance of less than five miles, although its breadth did not exceed one-fourth of a mile, there were more than twenty houses of different kinds literally torn to pieces, and their contents scattered in all directions. No lives were lost; ten persons, however, were more or less injured—some of them severely.

The Camden Eagle, of the 18th, has the following particulars:

Some ten persons were more or less seriously injured; but, so far as our knowledge extends, none were killed.

The district of country visited lies about four miles south of Camden. If had been raining for some hours, and the heavens had been overcast with clouds during the whole of the day; there was no warning to denote the approach of the tornado. Indeed, it was so sudden as not to leave time for the inhabitants to take any precautions against it. Suddenly, and without warning, it burst upon them, destroying and overturning every thing in its pathway—uprooting and twisting off trees, the very monarchs of the forest, as though they had been reeds—razing houses to the ground, and leaving behind nothing but a smoking desolation. Its course was from S. S. W. to N. N. E. Seven dwelling houses, together with all outbuildings, were entirely demolished, including those of Col. A. T. Hawthorne, the Messrs. Rogers, Nelson, Annis and Smith. Col. Hawthorne received some severe bruises from a falling timber, but in not seriously injured.

Every exertion was given to the sufferers, and we hope their misfortunes may soon be in some degree alleviated. It will be severely felt by many of those whose farms lay within the track of the destroyer, as the timber is blown down and fences destroyed so as to prevent their making crops.

The French Emperor upon the English People and Press—Letter to Sir T. B. Head.

The following appears in the English newspapers and also in the *Monitor*:

PALACE OF THE TUILERIES, March 1.

MY DEAR SIR FRANCIS: I think you for having collected together, in order to send them copy to me, the different articles which you have inserted in the English journals, for you may guess how anxiously I read every word, you all my gratitude for the sentiments of which you have not feared the spontaneous manifestation in my favor. I have seen in them, and I am touched by it, a new proof that my old friends in England have not forgotten me, and that they know how much I always preserve for the English people the esteem and the sympathy which I felt during my exile in the midst of them. Even in writing to-day, I indeed myself in recollecting, as a happy time, the epoch when, proscribed, I saw you in England. It is, that in obeying the destiny, surely changes one's joys and sorrows. Formerly the affliction of exile alone appeared to me; today I see plainly the cares of power, and one of the greatest of them around me is, without doubt, to find oneself misunderstood and maligned by those whom one values the most and with whom one desires to live upon good terms.

Thus I consider it very natural that the parties whom it has been my duty to oppose and to repress should bear me ill-will, and should seek the means to injure me; but that the English, of whom I have always been the most devoted and the most faithfully, should attack me incessantly in the journals in the most unworthy and in the most unjust manner, is what I cannot comprehend; for, in truth, I cannot discover any interest they can have in exciting the public opinion against France. If, in my own country, I choose to act in this manner, it would be impossible for me afterward to restrain the passions I should have let loose.

I have always entertained a great admiration for the liberties of the English people; but I regret deeply that liberty, like all good things, should also have its excess. Why is it that, instead of making truth known, it uses every effort to obscure it? Why is it that encouraging and developing generous sentiments, it propagandizes hatred and hatred?

I am happy, among all these maneuvers of falsehood to have found a defender who, guided by the sole love of truth, has not hesitated courageously to oppose to them his loyal and disinterested voice.

Believe, my dear Sir Francis, Sir, in my sentiments of friendship,

NAPOLEON.

SIR FRANCIS HEAD, Croydon.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.—The importations have fallen off, but sales have augmented. The shortfall in the delivery, however, is an entire business. The jobbers are also busily engaged. The early opening of spring navigation with the interior is hastening orders. Spring and summer goods are quick of sale. The cheaper lily trade is especially active. Western buyers hang back considerably, buying sparingly, and asking credit as usual, but leaving ready money to buy with. In silk goods, staple kinds are less active, but desirable fancy styles are quick demand. There have been some sales by auction of French printed goods at good prices. Also of ribbons. Velvet ribbons were most in vogue, at good prices. French summer shawls sell readily, mostly by auction. Fill charings are offering and selling in large lots, the clothiers being short of stock. Foreign cloths are on liberal supply. Domestic goods are well sustained in price, the supply being limited. Cotton goods are in market for sales at prices a little below those asked. Fancy cassimeres continue active, and the supply of spring styles will be all sold. We notice no readiness to give way in prices at all, the consumption of goods being equal to the supply, and below it for some descriptions. The price of cotton and wool are firm if not buoyant, so there is no decline in the cost of production as well as no over production.—*Independent.*

☞ EXECUTION.—Richard J. Foster, convicted at the last term of the court for this district, of the crime of burglary, was executed yesterday, at three o'clock P. M., in the jail yard. The execution of the sentence was delayed until that late hour, at the earnest request of the prisoner, who was reluctant to relinquish the hope that the mail from Columbia might bring a pardon from the Governor. Notwithstanding this, however, he walked to the scaffold with a firm and unfaltering step, and met his fate with remarkable composure.

Great pains had been taken by the sheriff, Col. John E. Carson, in all the previous arrangements, that the solemn sentence of the law should be carried out with the greatest humanity, and with as little suffering to the unfortunate man as possible. The sheriff superintended the preparation as well as the execution in person, and at a given signal, the victim of outraged law was hoisted from the ground and launched, almost instantaneously, into eternity. The greatest good order and decorum characterized the departure of the immense crowd assembled on the occasion. The prisoner having embraced the Roman Catholic faith, was attended to the scaffold by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of this diocese, and the Rev. Mr. Filous, who extended to him the comforting ministrations of their holy office, and performed over his lifeless corpse the ceremonies usual in such occasions.—*Charleston News, 28th.*

SWEET POTATO SEED FROM THE ROOM.—Those who raise sweet potatoes, should try the following:

Cliffe Wood, in *The Plow, the Loom, and the Anvil*, says that he has raised for three successive years, sweet potatoes, of better quality than usual, in the following way, viz:

The sweet potato vine blooms in August; in about a month thereafter they form a pod; the seeds are then formed of about the size of sage seed and the same color. The pod should be gathered and cultivated, when ripe, or else they will soon drop. In the fall, at the usual time of sowing seed, I sow them in the same way I sow cabbage seed. They will not come up quite as soon, but will continue doing so through the spring. The plant is small and delicate in appearance, and should be drawn as a beet season, with a little dirt attached to it, and transplanted. The leaf and vine have a different appearance from the potato usually, and the potato will be found to grow larger and smoother than usual.

I prefer this method, after satisfactory practice, to raise the potato, than any other.—*Working Farmer.*

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THE SEXES.—It is a singular fact, says a writer in one of our exchanges, that even after death, nature reserves the inherent modesty of woman, for when drowned she floats on her face, and a drowned man on his back. The subject part of a female floats in the float; but the man's head is liable to bulgeye; woman is never bald. The man's face is often made repulsive on account of a harsh growing beard, so covered with still hairs, as something scarcely to be distinguished from the face of a beast; in a woman, on the other hand, the face always remains pure and decent. For this reason women were by the laws of the Twelve Tables, to rub their cheeks, lest hair should grow and obscure their blushing modesty. But the most evident proof of the inside purity of the female sex is, that a woman having once washed in clean, and she wash in a second water will not do, but that a man is never clean—though he should wash in ten successive waters, he will stood and infect them.

☞ The great tree-frogs are used to this day in Germany as barometers; they are placed in tall bottles, with little wooden ladders. The steps of the ladder mark as it were the degrees; the frogs always go up towards the top in fine weather, and lower down at the approach of bad weather. I have often seen little Germans carry their frogs when starting on a pic nic expedition. Leeches, too, make good barometers. I have two leeches in a long bottle, which invariably indicate what sort of weather is coming in the next twenty-four hours.

☞ Tobacco chewers will be gratified to learn that free white girls are now employed in the Virginia factories, to put up tobacco. The Richmond paper which announces the fact says that hitherto the manipulation "has been performed by filthy, greasy negroes."

The Secretary of the Navy has sent out official orders to every Navy Yard in the United States, diverting the commodants to obtain from the officers, overseers and bosses of each department, the lowest possible estimates of the money required to carry on the navy yards between under their supervisions.

☞ Mrs. Jenkins complained in the evening that the turkeys had eaten at Thanksgiving did not set well. "Probably, said Jenkins, "it was not a hen turkey!"

☞ A Philadelphia court has decided that a false entry by a clerk in the books of a firm is forgery at common law, and must be punished as such.

CLIPPINGS.

☞ Senator Douglas has issued a pamphlet containing his remarks in the great debate in the Senate, on the subject of the territories, with some of the remarks of others.

☞ The London *Post* says that Sir E. Bulwer Lytton is about to resign his office in the British Ministry, on account of a growing defect in his hearing. He will be made a baron.

☞ In 1858, for the first time, English exports to British India exceeded those to the United States, the value in the former country being about eighty-four millions dollars, while to the United States they reached only seventy millions.

LOPEZ GROWING FORMIDABLE.—A Rosario correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, who is attached to the U. S. Paraguay Expedition, writes:

If Lopez resolves on serious resistance, we shall be constrained, from present appearances, to confine ourselves to a blockade, and this may last until next October, when the periodical rise of the river will enable reinforcements to reach us in sufficient quantity to make a clean job of it. To attack, with our present force would be more indiscreet than the charge of the "Light Brigade" at Balaclava.

☞ Four Handed Chess lets some attractions as an amusing variation of the noble game of chess. It is played by four persons, who sit as at whist, and, as in whist, those who are opposite are partners. The board is marked like a common board, but is the shape of the Greek cross. Each player has a set of men, and the moves are as in the common game, but each player has to guard himself from two adversaries, and at the same time strengthen his partner. The move travels as in whist to the right. It will be readily seen that there is a good deal of perplexity in this game—so much, indeed, that it sometimes amounts to confusion. To construct the board for playing this game, an ordinary board may be taken as the centre square, and on each side should be put a half board, i. e., a board that is eight squares one way and four squares the other way.

CANINE SAGACITY.—We learn from the Worcester Spy that a little son of Samuel H. Colton, who lives on the outskirts of Worcester, was saved from an untimely death on Thursday by the sagacity of a dog. The lad had wandered away to a nook where a deep snow-drift remained, into which he wallowed till he became chilled and unable to extricate himself. The family dog, which was with him, comprehending his situation, started off for a man whom he discovered in the distance, and who was engaged with others in searching for the boy, and by significant motions and gestures, led him to the place where the boy was. The lad was so exhausted as to be hardly to be able to speak, and but for this fortunate discovery, must soon have perished, as he was in a place where he would have thought of looking for him.

DIED,

On Sunday night last, JOHN MCNAMARA, aged thirty-two years.

Mr. McNamara was the cashier of the house of Apperson & Co., and was greatly respected by all employers and acquaintances for his honesty, his unassuming disposition, and his many virtues. He has left three children behind him.

New Advertisements.

Information Wanted.

ALSO Mr. Robert J. Hodder and wife, who came to Memphis from St. Louis in October last, and were here about the end of November. Mr. H. is an English man, a drunkard, and about thirty years of age, and probably went to New Orleans from Memphis. Any person with whom they stopped while here, will do them a favor and obtain my address by writing at once.

WM. H. SHOVALL.

mar31-2t* Sheriff of Court Square.

Wanted,

BY a gentleman who graduated at H. S. College, Va., and who attended the University of Virginia, a situation to teach a classical or primary school. Address J. C. H. Memphis, Tenn. mar31-2t*

Bank of Tennessee.

THE BANK OF TENNESSEE has removed its office from John street to the house No. 14 Madison street, recently occupied by the Citizen's Bank.

mar31-1t.

$1,500 Wanted,

IN a respectable and profitable business. A partner who can command the above amount is desired. The business is well established, and yields a large interest upon the investment. The present proprietor is a gentleman of good character, and will give square references from applicants.

mar31-1t. MONSARRAT, DUPREE & CO.

CHURNS!

THERMOMETER Patent Churns;
Brass-bound Red Cedar Churns;
Iron-bound White Cedar Churns;
Iron-bound White Cedar Churns.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Austin's Patent, best make and warranted.

GILBERT'S FLY TRAPS.

For sale Wholesale and Retailby

INGRAHAM & ARMS,

mar31 215 Main street.

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATION!

OR TO SECURE A

GOOD PLANTATION

In a desirable neighborhood.

We are authorized to offer the following tracts of land:

268 ACRES,

OF first rate land, situated on the lower New Lake road, right and a half miles south of Memphis, and now in cultivation. Good dwelling and Freedmen's cabins, and hundred acres in cultivation. Gin house, gin mill and screw, all in good order, and all necessary implements. This place will be sold at a

Great Sacrifice,

if impossible sufficient is made.

MONSARRAT, DUPREE & CO.

More New Books received by W. R. Strange & Co.

THE Foster Brothers; being a History of the School and College Life of Two Young Men.

Letters from Spain; by W. C. Bryant.

Howard, or, the Mountain Chimney: a Tale of Poverty and Virtue; by Mrs. Hale.

Travels in Europe and the East, being a year in England, Ireland, Holland, Rhine Provinces, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Rome, Naples, Palestine and Egypt; by S. Bowles, Editor Springfield Republican.

The Wonders of Creation; or, 1000 reasons to make Money; by a Retired Merchant.

Poetry of Science; or, Studies of the Physical Phenomena of Nature; by Prof. Rogers.

Mechanics' and Builder's Price Book; a Treatise on Architecture; by J. Wilson, Esq.

Kenny's Rural Sports.

Laws and Practice of Wheat; by Carlisle.

R. W. STRANGE & CO.,

mar30 Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

FANCY STRAW GOODS,

MISSES' Hummers, Flats and Riding Hats, Tuscan and Dunstable Flats, Misses' Flats, etc. Ladies' Tuscan, Fancy Bonnet Crape of every style and variety, Trimmings, Millinery, etc. etc.

HILLMAN, HARRISON & CO.,

mar30-1m 215 Main street.

To the Ladies of Memphis and vicinity.

MRS. Harrison has just returned from the East, and will, the beginning of the season, do the ladies of this city and vicinity a service in regard to BONNETS, FLOWERS, GOODS, and every variety of trimmings, in the manner prescribed by the Board of Fashion for the spring and summer. With the large assortment of which she makes bonnets to suit the individual style of each lady, she has displayed great taste in her selection, all of which be publicly offerable to your consideration. Having secured the services of an experienced milliner, every attention will be shown in the examination of our goods. We solicit a call.

Respectfully,

MILLER, HARRISON & CO.,

mar31-d1w 207 Main street, opp. Court Square.

GEO. NELSON. JOHN A. NELSON

NELSON & BRO.,

(Successors to Nelson & Hewett and Nelson & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

No. 14 Jefferson street, opposite Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVING to operate on a cash system, and obtaining our supplies from original importers, Merchants and others requiring goods in our line, will find it advantageous to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

mar31-6m NELSON & BRO.

Notice.

TO a cash or short time buyer, a bargain is offered, in the state of half leg ale, (27 from front to 14 aft,) rebuilt with side of Mallison street, west end adjoining the residence of Judge Scott.

I am determined to sell, and persons wanting such property would do well to call and see me.

mar31-3t W. P. PROUDFIT.

Fresh Arrivals

AT J. S. MITCHELL & CO'S Fruit & Seed Store, Nashville Female Academy Building, Sumner Court House, Nashville Hotel, Butler, Hyde Park, and Nashville.

Southward, Ho!

AN three horse wagon, in good order, and nearly new, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE SITES,

OF FROM FIVE TO TWENTY ACRES,

Situated about two Miles from the City,

On and Near the Horn Lake Road.

The land is heavily timbered, and lays well; is situated in a good neighborhood, on the best road leading out of Memphis.

☞ Price low to cash purchasers.

J. WILDBERGER.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Celebration, April 26, 1859.

THE order in this city have made ample preparations for the 26th inst., being the Anniversary of Odd Fellowship, with an Oration in day time, closing the celebration with the Ball in the evening.

Brothers from Lodgeless towns and elsewhere, are earnestly invited to participate with us.

J. P. PRESCOTT,

Secretary of General Committee of Arrangements.

mar30-4ewtd.

Saddlery!

FORD, BEGBIE & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and the public generally, that they may still be found at their *Old Stand opposite Court Square.*

We are now manufacturing and receiving our large spring stock of

SADDLERY

And all other Goods in our line.

Saddles, Bridles, Harness Collars,

WHIPS, and every description of

Saddlery and Shoe Materials,

AND

LEATHER of all kinds.

Also, warranted India Rubber and Leather Gin and Mill Belting, Leather, Rosin Skins, etc.

Work made to order and warranted.

FORD, BEGBIE & CO.,

Sign of the Big Collar,

mar31-6mEwlmos 231 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Just Received.

5 CASES of Continental Hatted
5 cases of Plain Hatted
10 cases of Clear Sides
10 cases of Ribbed Sides
10 Gammon Lard
15 large Lard
15 kegs Golden Syrup
25 tubs new Golden Syrup
100 buckets Syrup
200 kegs Flour, 10 brands.

ALSO—A large lot of White and Brown Sugar, Jellies, Cordials and Fruit Cordials, Brandies, Whiskies, Champagne, Ales, etc., etc.

mar31-2t CREWS & SHESTOCK.

New Advertisements.

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

All transient advertisements must be marked for a specified time. When not thus marked, they will be charged for one week, and discontinued at the end of that time.

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

New Books! New Books!

LETTERS from a Traveller in Spain, second series; by Lynn Cooper Bryant.

Pomeroy from my Monocrapy; by Robert Lady Morgan.

The Foster Brothers; being a History of the School and College Life of Two Young Men.

Howard, or the Mountain Chimney; A Tale of Poverty and Virtue.

The Wonders of Creation; or, 1000 Reasons to make Money; by a Retired Merchant.

Poetry of Science; or, Studies of the Physical Phenomena of Nature; by Prof. Rogers.

Mechanics' and Builder's Price Book; a Treatise on Architecture; by J. Wilson, Esq.

Kenny's Rural Sports.

Laws and Practice of Wheat; by Carlisle.

R. W. STRANGE & CO.,

mar30 Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

HIDES WANTED.

I WILL pay cash for Dried Flint, Dried Salted, Green Salted and Green HIDES, and PELTRIES of all kinds.

apr1-2awtf. Corner Regional Row street.

Produce Commission House.

THE undersigned have taken the house recently occupied by A. J. Montgomery, No. 11 Madison street, and offer their services to the public to sell all kinds of produce on commission; will also receive and forward goods at reasonable rates.

W. H. SEARBOROUGH & CO.

mar30-1m

T. J. RUTHERFURD. JOHN SCOTT.

T. S. RUTHERFURD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Nos. 33 Levee and 36 Commercial-sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

T. S. RUTHERFURD & CO. will give prompt and careful attention to all consignments from their customers and friends, and to all business connected with orders for the purchase of Hemp, Tobacco, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Lead and other Western Produce.

They beg to refer to: Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., New York; John Grigg, Esq., Philadelphia; Robert Barnes, Esq., J. S. Rodgers, Esq., President Merchants' Bank, St. Louis; S. Cochran & Co., New York; Henry Grandin, Esq., Cashier Commercial Bank, Philadelphia; James H. Lucas, Esq., St. Louis; J. J. Anderson, Esq., President Bank of St. Louis. mar22-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

DUVAL, ALGEO & CO.,

ANNOUNCE to the public that having put up nearly double the amount of Ice they did last year, are prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored. They will keep a supply sufficient to fill the demands of the trade throughout the season. mar31-3m

City papers copy.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and patrons, that he has taken the agency of the Insurance Business, and would be pleased to get a portion of their business. He will represent Companies so are entirely reliable, and which will enable parties so to promptly adjusted and settlements made without resorting to the tedious delay of MILTON & TORIAN. W. R. MILTON.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

CHARTER OAK

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

On the last day of January, 1859, as shown by the Controller of the State of Tennessee.

NAME of Company—Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Location—Hartford, Connecticut.

Amount of capital stock paid in as shown by charter $300,000.00

Surplus 41,606.79

Total amount of paid