THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1859. VOLUME X.—NUMBER 93.

Daily Appeal.

BLACK-REPUBLICANS AND AMERICANS.

When the Black-Republicans first organized as a party, says the Washington Union, they professed to be too perfect to be content to associate with Democrats or Whigs. Neither of these time-honored parties were sufficiently profound and wise in theory or spotless in practice to be worthy of fellowship. They withdrew from all association in order to form a new organization, that should be free, and pure, and sanctified by the baptism and wickedness of either. It is true the time when had been Democrats claimed that they were still Democrats, but had become purified, and those who had been Whigs claimed that were Whigs still, but by their new conversion had become so perfect that they were too good longer to dwell together in unity with their former associates. Both were just as much perfect. For a time they separated themselves from the world and professed a holiness of all outside barbarism. The Americans, who sought to build up a party upon the theory of birth-place and religion, were especially condemned, as the greatest fanatics of the age, whose principles could never be tolerated. The war upon these heretics was severe and, apparently, never-ending. The Americans, when first organized, concealed their aims within the dark recesses of lodge-rooms. By accident, or treachery of some of the initiates, their principles were promulgated. They were the antipodes of the Republicans, and professed the strongest repugnance to their political doctrines, and especially their admitted sectional basis of action. The great body of the Americans were found in the Southern States, and in that part of the Union they were mostly old-line Whigs. They were professedly the deadly enemies of abolition and slavery agitation. At the North, the same partisans assumed to act upon the same ground. They were too good and too perfect to fraternize with their former associates, or to mingle with the common herd of Whigs and Democrats. But soon the keen observer discovered that a strong sympathy existed between the Black-Republicans and Americans. When in Congress they were seen found voting and acting together in perfect harmony. The largest votes made Mr. Banks Speaker, and such parties as met him as Know Nothings and indisputably as one of the champion. The Camp-meeting sermons soon followed in the different States, and at the present time they are acting everywhere with the utmost cordiality. A small concession, even a nominal one, removes all obstacles, and a firm union is formed. For instance, in Massachusetts, the Black-Republicans have consented to grant to a naturalized citizen from voting for two years after he is thereunto qualified. This has satisfied the Americans, and in that State they turn the tail to the Black-Republicans kin. In New York they have yielded to them. They consent to come in and to go for SEWARD for President, abolishing FILLMORE, upon condition that a registry law should be passed. In New Jersey the Americans came in and helped the Republicans to elect a Senator in consideration of receiving certain State offices which they have in vain obtained and probably never will. In Pennsylvania, the only condition of the union was that both should make a common fight against a Democratic administration, which was too pure, just, and high-minded to suit the purposes of either.

In Maryland the Black-Republicans have been eminently successful in their tactics. At first, being few in number, they appeared to be lowness of mind and carriage of water for the lordly Americans, by nothing. But it now turns out that the latter, seeing their prostrate condition, have agreed to fraternize with the Black-Republicans and to unite with their cohorts for the approaching campaign. At a recent State convention the Americans made proclamation by their resolutions, that they were ready to unite, for the future, with any and all parties who are not Democratic, which means the Seward Black-Republicans. All their past professions of abhorrence of Black-Republicans are abandoned. They are ready to repudiate all past professions and swallow any creed, even Abolition, in order to secure help to defeat the Democracy, and place themselves under a winning banner, even though it should be black. This is the true condition of things with all the Americans, wherever found. They have flouted with the Black-Republicans wherever the latter have any strength, or even where parties embracing them with all the cordiality of the most affectionate brethren. Even the form of separate conventions will not be long continued. Both are the same in principle and practice. The distinction in name will soon cease to exist, and a new one will be conferred by common consent, that can be adopted in all parts of the Union. These parties act upon the motto that "united we stand, divided we fall."

SKETCHES OF PARLIAMENT.

Lord John Russell, Lord Stanley, and Sir Edward Bulwer in Debate—Personal Sketches.

The most racy Parliamentary Sketches given, are those by a contributor to the London *Illustrated News*. The following is a few specimens from the last number of the *News* received.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

Of Lord John Russell, personally, little is expected; and therefore, on the whole, his speech was more effective than usual. Not that it was, in point of matter, anything beyond ordinary; and, in point of things, and not phrases, it did not lack all the elements of large political action; but he was tactical enough to adapt his tone and manner to the circumstances of the subject. He did not assume the swelling port and the oratorical grandeur of a small man having himself for what he conceives to be a great deed. He assumed the tone of a Minister in his hands—an attitude with him expressive of the deepest solemnity; but he spoke smoothly and straightforwardly; much more rapidly than usual; and neither his voice nor gesture made any attempt to invest his address with any character beyond the prosaic. And because, Towards the close he warmed up a little, and there was a racy bitterness in the tone in which he denounced Lord Grey's unhesitatingness towards home, to which the promoter of the Reform question, leaning, as he was, prominently over the gallery, gave a successful point. He could not, however, forbear some of these catalogues of his services to the Liberal cause which really now ought to be taken as spoken, since they have lost every claim to freshness, and only serve to remind us of the time when he first chafed his speech, namely, that "he is now old." That expression was not cheered as it ought to have been, because attention was fixed rather upon the apparition of Lord Stanley striking in on behalf of the Government.

LORD STANLEY.

Lord Stanley began his speech with a sentence that sounded like the introductory sentence of one of James' novels. But there all likeness to a romance, or to anything which could interest, in the same degree, ceased. Of the fact that his speech was written then there was very indirect evidence, even if the manuscript had not been lying openly on the table before him, and he had not, as he openly referred to, and the leaves turned over, as he proceeded, and even if it had not been actually introduced, in the shape of a few higher pigeons of the Reporters' Gallery, after he had finished. Lord Derby sat in the gallery after the first quarter of an hour with his head bowed in his hands, nothing, no doubt, but some of the ink blood which was then tingling in his own veins could have been transfused into the icy current of the inferior of his name, and wondering what destination Mr. Disraeli was mentally bestowing on the degrees extra after of the Report of debate. The thrill crisis of the hubby in the Ladies' Gallery (was it for this that there has been a demand for increased accommodation in that privileged nook of the House?) was a positive, and not merely hallucinous, relief to the monotony of that spoken pamphlet. Lord Eversley, sitting in the place allotted for Peers, palpably felt some of the pieces which he used to make during when he was Speaker, looked at his watch, and asserted his freedom by walking off to dinner; an example which was followed by a third of the crowded and excited audience which had thrust itself into every available corner. And, last and strongest tribute of all to the miscarriage of the speech, no one of note arose, and, as far as could be gathered, no one at all rose on the Opposition side to reply to one of the supposed ruling influences of the Cabinet, and the quasi-forerunner among the rising statesmen of the day.

A REWARDED SPEECH.

It must have been worse—not to Lord Stanley to see that the movement towards the end which he had manifestly created was arrested by an unknown, and till now unheard of, member, fair haired, and boyish in appearance, and promising only of lips and insuading tones, at every first sentence laid, and whose impressionably unprepared address rang like the trust and hope of a man who that Lord Stanley had been for an hour and more struggling against his own convictions; it was equally certain Mr. Disraeli was inspired by his strong beliefs, and elevated by them, at least for the moment, into an effective debater, his efficacy not being diminished by the significant fact that it was his only speech that night showing up with all the impulsiveness of a renegade.

AT ADMONITION TO THE MINORITY.

And so ran the debate through the small hours until the magic stroke of ten approached, when the calm indifference of the proceedings was broken by the appearance of Sir Charles Wood, whose wind the admonition to the government to reconstruct their bill must have heated ominously in the ears of Mr. Disraeli. He was just such a representation and from the same source, but he indirectly repelled at the moment of his first in 1852; and for most how felt a similar grave of omens events in the repulsion of that earlier and half insolent advice.

AN ORATOR BY GUESSWORK.

With all his defects of voice and manner, you are sure to have much to interest you in one of Sir Bulwer Lytton's elaborate orations. You have certainly a great deal to cut over before you come to the enjoyment of one of his speeches. His appearance is not happy; his eye or countenance seldom brightens when he is speaking; he gives no evidence of spontaneity; and he sways backward and forward with a heavy regularity which is painful to witness. On the occasion he received resolved to be heard; and it is undisputed that a more able and well constructed speech he has never before delivered. It was characterized by a freedom from those rhetorical flights which so often disfigure as adorn his oratory, and it has every merit, except that of spontaneity, and sympathetic opinion in favor of the Government, either in or out of the House. If, as seems to be the case, the Ministry are resolved to evoke the sympathies of the middle class, as distinguished from the working class which it has been the tactique of Lord John Russell and those who supported his amendment to do so, Sir Bulwer Lytton's speech was an unbridled success; but it was a success of that kind which followed Sawson's last exertion of his strength. To what other quarter the severity of his criticism of Sir Hugh Cairns—with its elaborate argument, warming up to the clashing peroration, intensified, as it was, by the marked and deliberate subsidence of every word of every well poised and pointed sentence—attain? Seldom has one seen Mr. Disraeli's countenance kindle with such intensity, and so frequent a radiant with satisfaction. Surely things must be desperate indeed with the Ministry when Mr. Disraeli has become so reckless as to evince emotion.

Description of Phelon and Secretier, the Great Billiard Players.

The Detroit Free Press gives the following description of Phelon and Secretier, the great billiard players:

Mr. Phelon, is forty-one years of age, tall and stoutly built, with a pleasant cast of countenance, and a keen, sharp eye. He was born in Kilkenny county, Ireland, but emigrated to this country with his parents when he was but seven years old. He was early apprenticed to a manufacturer of jewelry in New York, in which trade he became remarkably proficient. While still an apprentice he acquired a fondness for billiards, in which game he exhibited, when but a boy, a remarkable degree of skill, and displayed that mathematical precision and acuteness of vision which is so manifest in a successful billiard player. His fondness for the game being so great, he forsook his trade and devoted himself exclusively to the cue. For a number of years he kept the celebrated Arcade Billiard Saloon, in Barclay street, New York, which was, at that time, the resort of the more genteel and aristocratic portion who cultivated tastes for the game.

In 1855, Mr. Phelon sold out his interest in the Arcade, and went to Europe on private business. After a year or two spent abroad, he returned to this country, and in 1854 proceeded to California, where he opened a billiard saloon. This proved a successful venture, and he soon, and placed him in possession of the means to perfect certain improvements in the construction of billiard tables that his experience had suggested. After about a year spent in California, he returned to New York, and secured letters-patent for his combination-cushion, an improvement upon the old cushion, which, when properly adjusted by hands, and at once became exceedingly popular. Of the peculiarities of this cushion we need only indicate, in this sketch, that it consists in the elasticity which is effected by the material action of rubber and cork. A subsequent improvement was made by Mr. Phelon in the shape of the ball, which, in point of true rolling, and it is now claimed, his the most perfect table in use.

In the fall of 1857 he opened his present rooms on the corner of Broadway and Tenth street, New York. These rooms are fitted up with thirty tables of his own patent, besides numerous others of the best manufacture. Gentlemen, should there be required. Every elegance and luxury have been lavishly bestowed in the furnishing and ornamentation of the rooms, and they are probably the most spacious and elegant billiard apartments on the continent.

The present output is the third great contest in which Mr. Phelon has been a party. His first was played in San Francisco, in 1855, with the celebrated French player, M. Dumas. They played the French carom game, using but three balls. Phelon then was remarkably strong in points on each game of one hundred, the match being the best two and of three games. In playing the French carom game, the only count on each shot is one point, and as there are but two balls to play upon, the difficulty in counting at every shot is apparent. The match lasted ten hours, and resulted in Phelon's winning the last two games of the three-game match. There was a very large amount of money changed hands on this match, and it has heretofore been considered one of the greatest matches ever played on this continent.

Mr. Phelon's next game was played with Mr. Ralph Benjamin, of New York, for a prize of $2000, which he won, played at Philadelphia in December, 1857, and was also a French carom game, but the games were only sixteen points each, on which Mr. Phelon gave his antagonist three points. They played for the first nine out of seventeen games, Phelon winning when Benjamin had only taken two points. This game established his reputation as the champion billiard player of America. As such he threw down the gauntlet, offering to play any man in the world for $2000 a side. It is this challenge that was taken up by Mr. John Secretier, the Detroit player, and which was played last evening.

Secretier first made recently appeared upon the boards as a resident billiard player. He is a German by birth, of small stature, about thirty years of age. He is quite clinky built, and possesses the appearance of great physical powers of endurance. He is, however, a man of indomitable nerve, in possessed of a cool, calculating disposition, never getting excited, has a quick sight, and is exceedingly well adapted for billiard playing. He became fascinated with the game when quite a youth, and entered a billiard saloon as a marker, from which position he gradually worked upward, until, by showing unusual skill as a player, he obtained the situation he now holds in Whipple's saloon at the head of his table. Perhaps we should enter into any extended description of his playing or of his personal is unnecessary where he is so well known. That he is a player of extraordinary ability is admitted by all who have witnessed his achievements on the billiard table. His accomplishments, however, have not been displayed to the best advantage with the great players of the country in any public match except the one that was played last season with Rigney Chrystal, of New York, which was the first match he ever played in the United States. It will be seen remembered he won the match with considerable ease, and also the return match, which was played a few days after, by a few points. Secretier is now thousand points each, or just half of the one of last evening, as consequently imposed a very formidable task upon him. It had been doubted that Secretier would be capable of standing out the match of last evening. On the contrary his friends relied upon his nerve and remarkable endurance. He made good of these qualities than of his skill, though the latter was looked upon as not below the best ever before exhibited by Mr. Phelon.

Louis Napoleon.

From the National Intelligencer, 19th.

FARMVILLE, Va., Feb. 2, 1850.

MESSRS. GALES AND SEATON:—On page 240 of the fifty-second volume of *Niles' Weekly Register*, you will find a letter addressed to the then President of the United States by Louis Napoleon, then President of the Republic, in relation for Europe, in June, 1837, which is well worthy of re-production. The writer of the letter was then an exile and a wanderer, now he is the sovereign of a mighty nation, and while an influence which makes his simple words of admiration sufficient to disturb the monetary affairs of all the nations of Europe, and "with fear of change perplex monarchs," it furnishes evidence that Napoleon the Third was actuated by patriotic motives and matured principles of policy when he made his celebrated declaration that "the Empire is peace" and also evinces his sympathy for this country, whose prosperity he regards as a moment of the glory of his uncle, his first and friend. The letter has, I think, hitherto escaped attention, but I yet place it in the columns of the Intelligencer it will doubtless be read with interest and become a part of history.

[The following is the letter referred to by our Maryland correspondent, was addressed to President Van Buren by Louis Napoleon, just before the departure of the latter from the United States, and was published at the time in the *Globe* newspaper.]

NEW YORK, June 6, 1837.

MR. PRESIDENT:—I am unwilling to leave the United States without expressing to your Excellency the regret I feel in departing without having gone to Washington to make your acquaintance. Though an ill-fated destiny brought me to America, I had counted upon reaping great benefit in my new place of exile from the society of her distinguished men. I wished to study the manners and institutions of a people who have achieved more lasting triumphs by their peaceful virtues and more praise than we in Europe have gained by our arms. I had hoped, under the guardianship of a citizen whose name is a pledge of hospitality which earlier all my sympathy from the fact that its history and prosperity are intimately blended with the remembrance of that which is a glory to Frenchmen. Perhaps my tardy calls me to the Old World. My mother being dangerously ill, and on political considerations obtaining me here, I go to England and shall, from thence, endeavor to return to Switzerland.

It is with pleasure, sir, that I enter upon these lines with your Excellency since you may have given evidence in the calumnious surmises respecting me, which have appeared in some of the public journals. Nothing, yet, sir, I do, in high estimation, as the friend of a free people, I am happy that you should know that, with the name I bear, it is not possible for me to depart for an instant from the path pointed out to me by my conscience, my honor, and my duty.

I pray your Excellency to receive this letter as a proof of my perfect esteem, and to accept the chair of Washington, and accept the expression of my regard and distinguished consideration.

NAPOLEON LOUIS BONAPARTE.

The Hon. James Brooks, M., editor of the New York *Express*, in writing to that paper from Constantinople, among other interesting things, says:

IN OUR SEVENTH NOW, and I have been to the Bristol Exchange (Mussulman) twice, and again. The Exchange has a large fire-place, and in chapelains offended today. The English, the Russians and the French have great diplomatic and military dinners here; palaces of their own, which the ministers reside with their retinues. The Englishman has $60,000 per annum, with his office, etc., besides. They all have palaces of their own, and the government of their own, (superior to imperial,) and they a struggle with one and another. Great and serious up the poor Turk, in the middle, and the general quarter of the Franks. To these embassies, as well as to ours, and to all other ministers, I have presented some the complaints of subjects or citizens of the Frank States from all parts of the Turkish Empire, so that minister must be lawyer and judge as well as minister here. The Turk teaches me Frank English, but these two are to Frank Courts. Hence on the hill of Pera, we have ten or twenty different courts, differently operating laws, different states. Strange to say, the system works pretty well. The conflict with the Turk is seldom, and the conflicts of jurisdiction are slight. A Frank is safer under this protection of Embassies than any Turk, even in his own country.

Well, I started to say the Christian sabbath services being over, I hurried in cab and steam to see the Sultan's review in his Court of Belgium and to work how he worked. The guide took us to a Turkish quarter, in streets swimming with water, so narrow that the corners of water sacks and well be dodged. Umbrellas and cots could protect our heads and bodies, but nothing could our feet. There was no sidewalk where we were going. The gutters, the ravines, called streets, were impassable for carriages, and passable only for donkeys, but only people accustomed to mountain precipices could ride on and dance the rock-natural, swimming reviews. We ascended and descended again and again, and in a thickly settled Turkish quarter, we found the Covent of the Dancing and Whirling Dervishes.

A dervish let us in at the outer gate, backsliding (a certainty) being expected. Another dervish let us in the inner gate. The gutter, after we were in the yard, had taken off our shoes. Rubbers were taken off from the ladies' feet, and the outlandish the dervish door-keeper, I thrust my wet boots into cloth-worked slippers, and the dervish, in the hopes of backsheesh, winked at my sin. The Mosque or Convent is a very plain affair—a story and a half or four stories high. In the center, under a dome, was an open octagon, smooth floor, where were the dervishes, in naked feet, in trousers, and in long robes, that, when they stood still, dragged, but when they whirled, formed graceful circles, as of a dancing Taglioni. When we went in, they were seated in a circle, Turkish fashion, some twenty of them, and they were reciting their profession of faith—La Ilah Illalah (there is no God but Allah) and bowing themselves upon the floor, with their heads touching it, then standing, then bowing again, then marching, then countermarching, all in solemn dignity, under a most lugubrious chant.

After some half hour of this ceremony, the very monotony of which becomes tedious, they begin to dance, or whirl, with their chief, or priest, whose office is hereditary, standing on a mat in their front. Their dance is very like the whirling of a simple person, though with extended arms, one hand open, up to the sky, one open, down, all moving in a circle very slowly from left to right. Their expanded robes, which cover to the ankle, their extended arms, and their very solemn countenances and downcast eyes, give their hilarious performance an appearance of gravity, in which you share at last. They then dance some half hour, under the stimulus of invisible music, apparently a very slow one, which they, at last, bow, and fall, and shout some amen, and the ceremony is over. They reminded me, in the singularity of their dress and in their dances, of our Shakers, save that they dance in what is called, while our Shakers dance in straight lines. The chief of these dervishes is a young, handsome man, dressed in all his motions, of high dignity and noble bearing, and no a strut look ever fell from his eyes upon our little naval circle of wondering Europeans.

These dancing dervishes, however, are not the realities of Constantinople to see—if you are here on the day of the howling dervishes, then this other sect of Mussulmans, howl, groan, screech, yell and howl. Their performances are reported to me not only as wonderful, but so frightful as often to scare off Europeans. They work themselves up, I hear, and pieces of metal in the hight of their orgies and fury. They plunge daggers into each other's breasts. They hold red hot irons in their mouths, and in the fury of their frenzy do no injury to their mouths or their tongues. Of course they are only jugglers, successful jugglers. The Mr. Schlick will short out of their cold pulse, as commonly, but under the present Sultan they have again taken full reins, and cry out as loud as ever, "Ya hah," (Jehovah!) Oh, my soul! Oh, my people! Oh, Mediator! Oh, Advocate of the Judgment! Enough as I am to see everything, I am sorry they perform not in the hottest time I am here.

Municipal Election.

For Mayor.

WE are authorized and requested to announce JOHN A. MCDOWELL as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing June election.

For Mayor.

To THE VOTERS OF MEMPHIS: Influenced by the unanimous request of a large number of my fellow citizens, I announce myself a candidate for Mayor at the next municipal election. Should I be elected, I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties enjoined on me to the best of my humble ability.

WM. M. PERKINS.

For Mayor.

WE are authorized to announce RICHARD D. TAYLOR as a candidate for re-election to the honorable office of Mayor.

For Mayor.

At the request of friends, I consent to announce myself a candidate for Mayor, subject to the action of the Democratic party of the next municipal election in June.

JOHN PARK.

For Recorder.

WE are authorized to announce F. P. RICHARDSON as a candidate for the office of City Recorder, at the ensuing municipal election.

For Recorder.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN REID as a candidate for the office of City Recorder at the ensuing June election.

For Recorder.

WE are authorized to announce MR. THOMAS M. RADFORD as a candidate for the office of City Recorder, at the ensuing June election.

For City Tax Collector.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN BLANDOIS, as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector, at the ensuing June election.

For City Tax Collector.

WE are authorized to announce WM. H. BRIDGES as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election.

For City Tax Collector.

WE are authorized to announce MR. H. H. NEWTON as a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing June election.

For City Marshal.

WE are authorized to announce JOSHUA WISE as a candidate for the office of City Marshal at the ensuing June election.

For Wharfmaster.

WE are authorized to announce MR. WM. WOLFE as a candidate for the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing June election.

For Wharfmaster.

WE are authorized to announce JORDAN STEPHENS as a candidate for the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Day Police.

WE are authorized to announce WM. CALLAHAN STEPHENS as a candidate for Captain of the Day Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Day Police.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES T. COLLINS as a candidate for Captain of the Day Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Day Police.

WE are authorized to announce T. P. JOHNSON as a candidate for the office of Captain of the Day Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Day Police.

WE are authorized to announce JAS. HUGHES as a candidate for re-election to the office of Captain of the Day Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Day Police.

WE are authorized to announce CAPT. J. C. MCMURRAY as a candidate for re-election, to the office of Captain of the Day Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Night Police.

WE are authorized to announce CAPT. JOHN T. TUCKER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Captain of the Night Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Night Police.

WE are authorized to announce CAPT. M. NICHOLAS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Captain of the Night Police at the ensuing June election.

For Captain of the Night Police.

WE are authorized to announce G. W. NICHOLAS as a candidate for the office of Captain of the Night Police at the ensuing June election.

J. F. PLUMMER, J. N. ELDRIDGE, JOHN C. ANDERSON, PITTSBURG, TENN. MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS.

PLUMMER, ELDRIDGE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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HAVE in store and are now receiving a fresh and extensive assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

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Window Glass and Glassware;

Pure Wines and Brandies,

(for medicinal purposes,)

Spices and Dyes of the purest quality,

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and all other articles in their line of business. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them.

Physicians and others will find it to their interest to call at this establishment, before purchasing elsewhere. Prescriptions at all hours of the day and night.

1,000 Cords of Wood for Sale.

THE undersigned on the road, back of the Mississippi Bottom, will receive sealed proposals, until the 1st of May, for 1,000 cords of wood, to be delivered on Gallatan Block, corner of Main and Monroe streets.

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STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

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From the most reliable makers.

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Very cheap, some dirt and other goods.

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HAVING a large and well located list of Lots in Memphis, Tennessee and Arkansas, can furnish those in any one or more parts, on reasonable terms, and in the most eligible locality in the Mississippi valley. Also, improved and unimproved Farms, near Memphis, and Cortada. Below we give a list of some of the Lots for sale. We will be pleased at any time to show the premises or give any information, to any and all persons, in search of lands for settlement in the Mississippi valley. We feel that we are prepared to give as correct information and as near correct as can be obtained elsewhere from any one, in reference to the general character of the property in the different divisions of the Mississippi valley. Annexed find some of the numbers of our lands:

No. Acres	Locality	County	State
640	4 north, 7 east,	Crittenden,	Ark
320	4 north, 8 east,	"	"
1 0	4 north, 9 east,	"	"
700	4 north, 1 east,	"	"
		All acres designed,	
1200	4 north, 7 east,	Crittenden,	Ark
118	4 north, 8 east,	"	"
318	5 north, 6 east,	"	"
640	5 north, 7 east,	"	"
1700	7 north, 8 east,	"	"
1100	7 north, 9 east,	"	"
80	7 north, 1 east,	"	"
1300	8 north, 6 east,	"	"
1300	8 north, 7 east,	"	"
4000	8 north, 8 east,	"	"
		All acres designed,	
340	9 north, 5 east	Crittenden,	Ark
2700	9 north, 7 east	"	"
		All acres designed,	
9600	10 north, 8 east	Mississippi,	Ark
		5000 acres designed,	
400	11 north, 2 east,	Mississippi,	Ark
1100	10 north, 2 east	"	"
1800	12 north, 6 east	"	"
1800	12 north, 7 east	"	"
700	12 north, 4 east	Poinsett,	Ark
700	12 north, 1 east	"	"
1000	1 north, 2 east	Jackson and St. Francis,	Ark.—Cash river
1000	4 north, 1 east	Jackson,	Ark
2000	5 north, 1 east	"	"
700	6 north, 2 east	Drew co.,	Ark
700	14 north, 4 west	"	"
320	14 north, 5 west	White co.,	Ark
1700	6 north, 1 west	Choctaw,	Ark
7100	10 north, 3 west	Delta co.,	Ark
1300	10 north, 2 west	"	"
500	11 north, 3 west	Tensas co.,	Miss
320	5 north, 11 west	"	"
320	4 north, 10 west	Coahoma co.,	Miss
400	26 north, 3 west	"	"
		All acres designed,	
200	28 north, 4 west	Coahoma co.,	Miss
200	28 north, 5 west	"	"
2000	28 north, 7 west	Tallahatchie,	Miss
		On Coldwater, Yocona,	
2140	22 north, 3 west	Sardis and Panola,	Miss
1060	19 north, 2 & 3 w	Bolivar co.,	Miss
1000	19 north, 1 west	Bolivar co.,	Miss
		Near McNutt,	
700	17 north, 3 west	Washington,	Miss
		Sky Lake,	
800	16 north, 2 west	Washington,	Miss
300	21 north, 3 west	Sunflower,	Miss
400	22 north, 2 west	Sunflower,	Miss
		Near Belle	
800	16 north, 1 west	Plain,	Miss

801 acres four miles north of Fulton Rock Depot, in Jackson county, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, is one of the most cultivated land, and is reputed to be one of the best plantations in that part of Alabama. In reference to the above plantation we refer to Hon. Leroy Pope, of Huntsville, Alabama, or to here.

We have also a few hundred acres of land in many other towns, lots, etc., we are, compelled to give real estate business our undivided attention, and have not time to spare at a heavy as a moderate list of land, we tender our services to the public generally as agents to buy or sell, or lease, if required, and will be pleased to be relieved of care, either in the city or country. We could give a set of references of unexceptionable character, but prefer to let little magnitude, as anybody can give names enough. We prefer our patron, and let our act and our deeds speak for us.

—ALSO FOR SALE—

A beautiful Residence location, 20½ acres, six miles out on the Macadamized Mississippi road, and on the road connecting the Memphis and Raleigh Turnpike at their intersection, and only three miles from the Court House, convenient for all purposes. For information as to the above, call on HOPKINS & KIRBY, in the Carroll Block, corner of Main and Monroe streets.

Dental Notice.

J. M. COMBEYS will visit Lexington or above the Tennessee River, about the 1st of May, when he will be pleased to meet friends, either professionally or otherwise.

J. B. Conners is now a resident of Memphis, Tenn., where he may be consulted professionally at any reasonable hours on professional business. apl-2tr

Dr. Gray, Dentist,

HAVING fitted up his office, and furnished it in the latest and most approved style, everything new, including many valuable improvements, is now ready to fulfill his engagements with the public. He will attend to all calls in profession.

Office, No. 302 Main street, opposite his old stand, first door above Hawks, Smith & Co. mar21-1m*

DRS. A. & J. P. WESSON,

Surgeon Dentists.

OFFICE on Main street, over Mansfield & Co.'s, No. 281 and 283, Memphis, Tenn., where any or call can be found at all times. Dr. A. has been in the profession for the last sixteen years, and for more years in Mobile and other cities. All artificial teeth, from one to a full set, are tried on atmospheric pressure, to the patient's desire, and fitted gratis.

RATES OF CHARGES.

Full set of teeth,	$125 00
For inserting partial sets (per tooth),	5 00
For fitting teeth on gold plate,	10 00
For cleaning teeth,	1 50
Extracting teeth,	1 00

mar25-1y

B. HOWCOTT,

DENTIST,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. N. HOWCOTT.

ALL dental operations performed in the shortest notice, and guaranteed. Office Main street, opposite the Gayoso House. apl6-1tr

Drs. Bryson & Crowell,

DENTISTS,

217 MAIN street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tenn.

DRS. SNEED & HORNE,

DENTISTS,

Memphis, Tenn.

OFFICE corner of Court and Main streets, opposite Commercial Hotel, Up Stairs, Union Row, Court street. Teeth inserted on Chemplain Sty. Specimens can be seen at our office. apl9-6m*

Dentistry.

DR. J. C. COLE, late of the firm of Bryson & Cole, will continue the business of Dentistry in all its branches. Gold Fillings, if properly operated, will last a lifetime, and are preferable to any other operation. Mineral Teeth inserted upon the most improved and approved principles. I have a new and valuable improvement in artificial work, which requires but a rubber to satisfy the mind of its utility and durability. Office on Main, in Preston & Stewart's new building, near of the Gayoso House. apl1-dw6m

DR. G. W. ACREE,

Dentist

Court Street, opposite A. T. Wells & Bro.

ALL operations performed with the greatest care and skill, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Diseases of the gums and teeth successfully treated and relieved. Incorrect upon the most approved plan, with guarantee, and no charge. Rather call on the unfortunate and the public will confidence in my skill, or as an inducement to call at my office. apl6

NEW FIRM.

JAMES YOUNG, Memphis. F. A. HOLT, late of Georgia.

YOUNG, HOLT & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers, Commission Merchants, General Agents,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

NO. 318 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS,

3d Door South Street, Dowdle & Strange's.

PARTICULAR attention given to the sale of city and country property. Also, lands in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. We also receive and sell country produce, Merchandise, etc., and solicit a share of patronage and other goods. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

We solicit a share of the public patronage. Prompt attention given to all business with which we may be entrusted. Give us a call. YOUNG, HOLT & CO.

No. 318 Main street, up stairs.

We have for sale the following:

10,000 acres of timber land, from land 1 to 5 to set purchasers.

2000 acres in three miles of Arkansas river, between 400 and 700 timbered.

440 acres in Marshall county, Mississippi, well improved, with other improvements.

642 acres in Tunica county, Miss., very improved, with large improvements, on Cold water.

400 acres six miles from Memphis on the new Raleigh road.

333 acres nine miles from Memphis, near Raleigh; well improved; 110 acres (cleared) well watered with spring and other good water.

1000 acres in Tallahatchie county, Miss 1,000 acres in cultivation.

1100 acres on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, near Moore's Depot; well improved; two houses; all necessary out houses, are house, etc., 400 acres in cultivation.

320 acres, nineteen miles from Memphis, near the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; fair improvements.

900 acres in Shelby county, Tenn., twenty miles from Memphis; 70 acres cleared; near Fairmantown.

160 acres land nine miles from Memphis, near Horn Lake Road; 30 acres cleared.

ALSO—Mountain Academy, 18 miles from Memphis, with five acres of land, good location for a school; large rooms for boarding; will accommodate 50 pupils.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

Brick House on Second street, between Madison and Monroe, Court street by 165½ feet to an alley. Also, two tenement houses on Second street, near Fairgrounds.

Five House and Lots in Shelby street.

Two Lots on Second, near Madison street.

Lindon and Vance streets—New House, with five rooms, cistern, kitchen, and lot; outside the corporation, lead in mantle in hall opening to all rooms; other improvements.

Cheap House near Lot up down, 37 feet by 165½ feet, 120 feet. Mile wharf, near Fort Pickering.

Fourteen other Houses and Lots in different parts of the city, and some choicest places in the suburbs, improved and unimproved.

Also a large quantity of lands in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

We hope all of our old friends and such persons wanting property, will give us a call.

YOUNG, HOLT & CO.,

No. 318 Main street, up stairs.

Houses for Rent—Come Quick.

A HOUSE on Dunlap street near Second street, with two rooms and kitchen. Rent moderate.

A House with four rooms, kitchen and cistern—all new—on Court street, near Orleans.

FOR LEASE—200 acres, improved; orchard and garden; on the Raleigh road, two miles half miles from the city.

A House on Causey street near Union Valve with five rooms. YOUNG, HOLT & CO.

apl No. 318 Main street.

Valuable City and Suburban Property for Sale.

A THREE Story of Kirkman street, near Mat. Dowell's, three and half acres of ground; six 16-foot rooms, with two rooms, and cook room, double servant's rooms, 200 for vegetables, well, stable, carriage and one house, 120 feet front. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest.

ALSO—Country seat the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, four miles from the city, with house in 4 and 12 months, with interest.

ALSO—A very desirable building lot on Shelby street, 50 feet front by 165 feet, corner lot.

ALSO—Lot on Jefferson street extended, adjoining Mr. Lenow's, 50 feet front, 165 feet depth.

ALSO—24 acres of beautiful land, three miles from Memphis on the new State line road for sale or exchange for good city property.

ALSO—3 lots on Georgia street, 25 by 165 feet, near Adams street.

ALSO—2½ acres choice land, near State Female College; good location, etc. YOUNG, HOLT & CO.,

No. 318 Main street, up stairs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND LANGUAGES, AT GERMANTOWN, TENN.

Prof. M. SOLOMON, Proprietor.

WILL open every Monday and give instruction in the following branches: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, Dancing, Modern Languages, Latin and Greek.

Pupils can board with the Principal, or board themselves. Pupils can enter at any time, and are only required to attend to the time they have actually spent in the Academy.

Terms—Tuition, $5 per month; Board, $8 per month.

Pupils will be required to furnish their own bedding and furniture.

Address PROF. M. SOLOMON