Daily Appeal.

DEATH OF G. J. PILLOW, JR.

In announcing, on Thursday, that Gideon J. Pillow, jr., was among the missing passengers of the ill-fated St. Nicholas, we expressed the hope that, perchance, he had escaped, and would soon be reported as saved. But this hope too has faded away. The kind-hearted gentleman who visited the scene of the disaster, with the view of learning something definite as to Mr. Pillow's fate, have returned without having been able to make a single additional discovery, and with the melancholy conviction that he is undoubtedly lost.

Little as there was left to rest a hope upon, and prepared as we were for a confirmation of our fears, this tenderness, snapping as it does the last frail thread to which we clung, has overshadowed our hearts with a gloom and sadness which, though no stranger there, has unfitted us for the melancholy task we have undertaken. As young men, we knew him well, knew long and intimately, and to whom we were attached by the warmest ties of friendship and esteem, has been cut down by a blow as sudden as it was terrible, and as unlooked for as it was fatal and fearful in its results. In the young prime of years—in the freshness of vigorous strength and manly beauty, and upon the threshold of a manhood which promised a bright and useful future, Gideon J. Pillow, jr., has been suddenly summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," and the high hopes and expectations that admiring friends and loving relatives hung upon his noble qualities of head and heart, are faded and gone forever. Of those qualities we need not speak. None can appreciate them save those who knew them, and in their hearts they have a monument which can never fade.

The deceased was about twenty-three years of age, and was the eldest son of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Maury county, in this State. His parents loved him with a fondness and depth of affection that we have rarely seen equalled, and his tragical and melancholy fate has filled their hearts with a sorrow which time may soothe, but death only can dispel. We can offer them no consolation in their sad bereavement, for there is none to offer, but we deeply mourn their loss and sincerely sympathize in their misfortune. A fearful calamity has befallen them, yet it was the act of an all-wise Providence, and, in the language of another, "Human justice and His mercy are alike inscrutable, and he is wisest who questions not, and murmurs not at his decrees."

We take the above notice from the Louisville Ledger. We did not know young Pillow, but we have a warm place in our heart for his father, and sincerely sympathize with him in his bereavement. Whatever may be our political differences, there are recollections of the past and associations of the present which make any sorrow that overtakes him a source of grief to us also. When he was brought from Mexico, a prisoner of major-general, our regiment was attached to his division, and we speak of what we know when we say, that a more gallant soldier never graced his country's cause.

On the hill of Chapultepec an incident occurred which, in Gonlas or in Roman days, would have rendered the young captain immortal. He was shot down while leading on the Ninth Infantry in advance of the "Stormers." Chas. J. Sprague, then adjutant of the Ninth, ran up to him and asked, "What can I do for you, General?" The reply was brief and stern—"Take the Castle, sir." In the midst of the agony he was suffering, he thought only of his country and the honor of his command, and from that hour there was not an officer of the "Old Ninth" whom Gen. Pillow could not name a friend. The survivors of those gallant spirits are scattered now from Maine to California, but, wherever one of them is to be found, we venture to assert that it would be a dangerous thing for any man to say aught words of Gideon J. Pillow in his presence. In his difficulties with General Scott we took no part. Both had been, were, and are our friends, and while we deeply regretted the estrangement of two such men, we felt that it would be unbecoming in us to utter a word in condemnation of either. History will do justice to both, the amiable Pillow and the gallant Scott, we sincerely believe, came between them, may escape even the asperity of infamy.—Morning Enquirer.

AMERICANISM INTENSIFIED.

From the Wisconsin Commonwealth.

At this time, when the Opposition are adopting every expedient to gain the ascendancy in the United States, it is well to look around us and see the means sought to be made use of by them to accomplish their purposes.

In Connecticut, where an election was held on the 4th ult., the Opposition majority is only 1,899 in a total vote of over one hundred and eighty thousand; whereas in the Presidential election the Opposition majority in that State was near seven thousand. Moreover, the Opposition have only obtained a majority in the legislature, and will thus be prevented from carrying forward a project to disfranchise some of the foreign-born citizens and electors. An amendment to the Constitution is to be voted on at this time, the same having been originated by the Black-Republicans and Know-Nothings at a previous session, which provides that "every elector shall be able to read the Constitution of the State in the English language" the intention of which is to cut off German voters.

As the Constitution of that State now stands, it requires that an elector shall be able to "read the Constitution" and, according to the opinion of legal jurists, it is sufficient if he can read it in any language. There are many intelligent German citizens who neglect to acquire a knowledge of the American or English language from the fact that so many German papers, &c., are published among them here, and who, nevertheless, are as well informed upon all matters of State and the Union as well qualified to vote as many natives are; but the moment they vote the Democratic ticket, and in the interest of the party, and to prevent the election of Democrats, this amendment to the Constitution is proposed by the Opposition, and will be voted upon by the Legislature which is to assemble next month. To gain it they require a two-thirds vote, which, thanks to the Democracy of the Keystone State, the Black-Republican-American party have not got; and they will thus have to abandon their pet measures, whereby they hopefully hoped to keep the ascendancy. The American party, aided by the Black-Republicans, have lost no opportunity to impose burdens and restrictions upon the foreign-born population of this country. They would exclude all such from the privileges of citizenship of the world. They would be ineligible—if to such unmistakable sign in their political radiac.

On the other hand, the Democratic party have ever been the zealous friends of civil and religious liberty—of the oppressed of every nation. Their sympathies have, like the lightning's flash, illumined the dark and darkened forum of the oppressed powers of aristocracy in the Old World, and pointed the new-born freeman, as soon as he shall have abrogated foreign despotisms, to that universal standard of faith by which he shall be recognized as have been allowed equal political rights, in common with others, upon our platform of freedom. It is not strange, therefore, that the naturalized citizens of those foreigners who come here to seek an asylum in this Western World should be enlisted in favor of the principles of the Democratic party; it is not strange that they should so soon unite their political fortunes and hopes with a party which aims to keep alive the vital principles upon which our freedom was gained, as our Independence declared—the principle of "equal rights"—for this is the only party which has thus far maintained the rights of citizenship fully unimpaired. And it will be well for our adopted citizens everywhere to make a note of this, for, by and by, the Opposition will be shouting around them "Repeal, repeal!" and endeavoring to make a note of this, for, by and by, the Opposition will be shouting around them "Repeal, repeal!" and endeavoring to

Strauss, Lehman & Co.

STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.,

No. 202 Main Street.

APRIL 19, 1859.

RECEIVED PER EXPRESS!

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EDGINGS, BORDERS, INSERTINGS, BORDERS.

BARBER SHAWLS, BARBER SHAWLS, BARBER SHAWLS.

VICTORIA SHAWLS, VICTORIA SHAWLS, VICTORIA SHAWLS.

LACE POINT MANTILLAS, LACE POINT MANTILLAS, LACE POINT MANTILLAS.

MAY QUEEN SKIRTS, MAY QUEEN SKIRTS, MAY QUEEN SKIRTS.

DIAMOND SKIRTS, DIAMOND SKIRTS, DIAMOND SKIRTS.

TWENTY SPRING SKIRTS, TWENTY SPRING SKIRTS, TWENTY SPRING SKIRTS.

THIRTY SPRING SKIRTS, THIRTY SPRING SKIRTS, THIRTY SPRING SKIRTS.

THOMPSON'S CROWN INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRTS, THOMPSON'S CROWN INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRTS, THOMPSON'S CROWN INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRTS.

THE LATEST, THE LATEST, THE LATEST.

THE NEWEST, THE NEWEST, THE NEWEST.

THE CHEAPEST, THE CHEAPEST, THE CHEAPEST.

STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.

apr30 No. 202 Main street.

Millinery.

Parisian Fashions.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the ladies of Memphis and vicinity, that she has just returned from the Eastern cities, where she purchased the most fashionable goods, for the season, that have ever been opened in this city. Among the latest Paris and New York fashions. Ladies may rest assured that nothing later can be procured in the Western Hemisphere. Every variety of Bonnets and all kinds of Fancy Continents made to order, and at the shortest notice. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Jewelry, Perfumery, Fancy Dresses and all kinds of Fancy Continents made to order, and at the shortest notice.

MRS. A. A. WALL.

apr27-3m

N. STILLMAN & CO.,

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

286 Main-st., Opp. Brinkley's Block, MEMPHIS.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our old friends and the ladies generally that we have re-opened our establishment at No. 286 Main street, opposite the Brinkley Block, where we are now prepared to exhibit the latest styles of goods in the

Millinery and Fancy Goods Line.

The patronage of our PATRONS of our business in years to full operation, and all orders will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

mar27-tf N. STILLMAN & CO.

THE ONLY COMPLETE MILLINERY.

Establishment in Memphis.

N. GOLDBERG, at 318 Main st., opposite the Exchange, has just received from the East, a large assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY, of the latest and most fashionable description, which he is prepared to sell at wholesale or retail.

Most Favorable Terms.

In addition to the above articles to the trade, Goldberg would especially invite the attention of the ladies to his stock of

FRENCH LACE MANTLES,

of which he has a complete assortment of every style and price to suit the tastes of all.

Being desirous to dispose of his stock of Dry Goods in order to make room for his Millinery goods, he will sell any part of his stock or all of it, at

LOW COST FOR CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

M. GOLDBERG.

apr26-6m 318 corner Main and Union streets.

To the Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity

MISSES CORWIN'S BELL,

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKERS,

FROM NEW YORK CITY,

HAVE just returned with all the latest

styles and Patterns,

and are now prepared to attend to all that will come from their patronage.

Rooms over Horton & Hunter's Store, corner of Main and Monroe streets. mar27-1m*

GRAND NEW ARRIVAL AT THE

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!

On the most elegant variety of

French Chip Bonnets,

MILLINERY AND FANCY ARTICLES

JUST OPENED IN THIS CITY.

FRENCH CHIP BONNETS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HEAD DRESSES

LACE SETTS, LACE MANTLES,

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS

CHILDREN'S ROBES and CLOAKS, TRIMMINGS,

PARASOLS, CAPES, HOOP SKIRTS, FANS, CORSETTS

In endless variety, all of which having been selected with great care and purchased at the lowest prices, I offer to

The Most Reasonable Terms.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. SILBERBERG,

mar24-3m 286 Main street, opp. Worthington House.

Notice.

BY virtue of a deed made to Ann E. Cole, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1858, and recorded in Book No. 35, pages 421 and 422, subject to the provisions of said deed, I do hereby sell and specified but in said deed mentioned, in order to realize to me the money therein mentioned, viz: Twenty-five hundred and fifty dollars, which, by the way, was, also, as specified, was not paid, I will sell, on the 10th day of May, 1859, also given the purchaser of the property for cash, in front of the Chancery Clerk's office, in the city of Memphis, for the purpose of the said sale, one hundred and another $500 (five hundred and fifty dollars), the 10th of May, 1859, also given the purchaser of the following lot or parcel of land, situated in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, in the city of Memphis, and in said deed known as lot No. 3, in block No. 36, and described upon F. S. Latham, C. M. Parker and W. J. Jones' plan of subdivision of said lot No. 3, as follows: Bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south corner of said lot, thence northwestwardly with the line of said lot, thence northwestwardly with the line of said lot, thence northeastwardly with the line of said lot, thence southeastwardly with the line of said lot, thence southwestwardly with the line of said lot, thence southwestwardly with the line of said lot, thence southwest