Daily Appeal.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

A correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* furnishes that paper with the following statement concerning the organization of the Austrian Empire, which, at this particular juncture may be interesting to our readers:

Being composed of seventeen different provinces, Austria is governed by special laws in each province. These laws were enacted in accordance with the usages and peculiarities of the various inhabitants. There is an annual assembling in each province of its "Stands," (property holders,) to consult and discuss the desirable changes and improvements in their respective provinces, and their resolutions are submitted to the General Government of the Empire at Vienna, to be modified and harmonized with those of the "Stands" of other provinces, and then are passed to be put in practice. Municipal rights are now granted all over the Empire, by which kind of self-government in local affairs exists, and is practised in every place. The whole Empire, in the year 1854 contained forty millions of people, of whom only thirteen and a half millions were in the German Confederacy, the rest belonging to other nationalities. With this number, however, it stands at the head of the confederacy—as even Prussia has less German inhabitants. The Emperor has no private council like the French; but there is a Senate of the Empire (very much like Austria, which consists of sixteen members, of the different nations, who discuss and legislate on the most important affairs of the Empire, presided over by the Archduke Rainer.

The cabinet consists of eight members, and its President is the Emperor, or the Minister of Foreign affairs. They are as follows:

1. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Rudolf Shaunenstein.
2. Minister of the Interior, Baron Bach.
3. Education and Cults, Count Thun, Hohenstein.
4. Commerce, industry and public works, Chevalier Toggenbourg.
5. Finance, Baron Brock.
6. Justice, Count Navasky.
7. War, Army and Navy, Count Grunne.
8. Public Order, Baron Kempen.

The Minister of the Interior, Bach, and that of Finances, Brock, are men taken out from the people in the year 1848. The first was, before that time, the most distinguished lawyer in Vienna; and the other the most learned and greatest merchant of Trieste. These appointments were extraordinary exceptions from the very strict rule of aristocratic pretensions which is kept sacred, and practised in the civil and military organization of the government.

But this gradual promotion is solely dependent upon mental capacities and integrity of character. Accordingly, men of the highest nobility are often supplanted by a poor citizen, or even a peasant, who is often advanced to the highest rank, if he has extraordinary talents. A very important branch of the government is education, of which Count Thun is Cabinet Minister. There are in the Austrian Empire (exclusive of Hungary,) two hundred forty-five high schools and forty-five universities, colleges, high and elementary schools, besides schools for different special branches. For instance, there are three hundred pedagogical schools for the education of teachers only, sixty for fine arts, forty-six industrial schools, and seven academies for the higher branches of industry, sixteen academies for the cultivation of forests and mining, seven nautical schools.

The whole number of professors and teachers in the whole empire, Hungary not included, is about seventy thousand, for whom there are uniform laws.

Besides this great educational department, there are, independent of it, and belonging to the War Department, military schools and academies in very great numbers. Every regiment has its military school.

The army, in a war footing, consists of 750,000 men. The General-in-Chief is the Emperor.

The Supreme Chancellor is at Vienna.

The Chief is Field Marshal, Lieutenant Count Charles Grunne.

Archduke William, brother of the Emperor, is Chief of the Artillery Corps, (Military Corps.) However, each of these departments has its special chief.

The celebrated Baron Augustin is the special chief of the whole artillery.

Quartermasters-General have a department for themselves. Its chief is Baron Henry Hess, who has the reputation of being the best General in Europe.

The army comprises four military districts.

1. That of Austria proper, Chief Commander, Feld-Zeugmeister, Baron Wimpffen.
2. Italy, Chief Commander, Feld-Zeugmeister Francois Count Gyulai.
3. Hungary, Chief Commander, Archduke Albert, Cavalry General.
4. Galicia, Chief Commander, Fr. Count Schlirk, Cavalry General.

This army is subdivided into twelve army corps, of which Gen. Benedik commands the fourth army corps, and is now at the head of sixty thousand men, which passed the Ticino; Gen. Gyulai commands sixty thousand men, and Gen. Zobel also thirty thousand.

These three Generals are Hungarians by birth, and were in Kossuth's army in 1848, where Gen. Benedik highly distinguished himself under Radetsky, who had at that time the chief command.

The Navy has been steadily increased since the year 1834, and in greater proportion within the last twelve months, the Government at that time formerly had only a few numbers in present twelve thousand men, and about one thousand guns. Its chief Commander is Archduke Maximilian, the Emperor's brother. The superior office of the whole Navy is held at Vienna the Emperor's Chancellery of the Marine. Its Chief is the Captain of the battle-ship-of-the-line, Prince William Hessian.

ADMIRALTY.—Vice Admiral, Archduke Maximilian; and Count-Admiral, Baron Bamberg, who is also Chief Commander of the Marine Department at Trieste. L. B. BREISACH.

PARIS GOSSIP.—The "Paris Gossip" of the Liverpool *Journal* says that the war is not popular in France. The sacrifices which are paid to pay up every measure of the Emperor, howl his praises in a hoarse and broken tone. It is strange, however—says the writer—that amid the first effusion of generous sentiment called forth by the French-Sardinian alliance, there should be so simultaneous an outburst of hatred towards England, and that this should be so pleasing to the French government.—Every paper has a delight in calling England by a synonyme of perfidy. The *Pays*, she is "that selfish pirate;" in the *Messager*, the "Saxon egotist." She is called ungratefully, "she has no memory of benefits received in the Crimea, when the valor of French troops saved her from defeat," says the *Patrie*; in short, the government papers are just commencing a series of diversive attacks upon England. The Emperor is censured and ridiculed for having been tardy and slow in setting out for the camp, and it is said that amongst the discontents, partly political, partly private and personal, divide the Imperial household. Absent enough is the gossip about the old Malakoff. He desired much to be Governor of Paris during the absence of the Emperor the Empress has taken a vivid dislike to the Marshal by reason of two habits peculiar to himself—a spite right royal, and a hot, hot, Brother Jonathan, and he is ever knocking the shins of the interlocutors with a heavy bamboo cane, his constant companion. The expectations are that the dark hair will be removed from holding the highest office under the Regency.

Dunlap Springs.

TWO miles and half miles from Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., will recommence the third season under the proprietorship on the 1st of June next.

THE WATERS ARE

Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia, and are a particular cure for Bowel Dropsies and all obstructions of Female Diseases. J. C. RADELMAN, Proprietor.

may27-2m-eod

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a mortgage executed to me on the 20th day of November, 1857, and a power therein contained, I will sell at the Court House in Memphis, on the first day of December, 1859, the following property, viz: Lot No. 7 Line and half lot 8 Line, in the Hamlet of Raleigh, in the County of Shelby, State of Tennessee, which said mortgage is of record in the office of the Recorder, in Shelby county, in the State of Tennessee, in Book "Y" 256 and 257, to secure certain debts therein mentioned, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for CASH, on the day of June, 1859, at the corner of Madison and Main streets, in the city of Memphis, the following land, of 1,000 acres, lying and being in the county of White, and State of Arkansas, to wit:

W ½ S. Section 19, T 8 N, R 8 W, 160 acres.
S W ¼ " 21, " 8 " 160 "
N W ¼ " 21, " 8 " 160 "
S W ¼ S W ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ S W ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
S W ¼ N W ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ N W ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ " 21, " 8 " 160 "
N E ¼ " 21, " 8 " 160 "
S E ¼ S E ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
N E ¼ S E ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ N E ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
N E ¼ N E ¼ " 21, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ N W ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ N W ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
S W ¼ N E ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ N E ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ S E ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
N E ¼ S E ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
S W ¼ S E ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ S E ¼ " 28, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ N W ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
N E ¼ N W ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
S W ¼ N E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ N E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ S E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
N E ¼ S E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
S W ¼ S E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
N W ¼ S E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
S E ¼ N E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
N E ¼ N E ¼ " 33, " 8 " 40 "
Total, 1,600

Also—Lot No. 4 Block 4 Hamlet of Raleigh, Tenn. Also—Lot No. 4 Block 4 Hamlet of Raleigh, Tenn. Also—Lot No. 4 Block 4 Hamlet of Raleigh, Tenn.

T. J. DAVIDSON, Trustee.

may25-td

CHANCERY SALE OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND ABOUT 4 MILES NORTH OF MEMPHIS.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, rendered November Term, 1858, in the case of Newton Ford, Administrator of Thomas Moll, deceased, vs. John R. Clayton and others, creditors of Thomas Moll, deceased, I will, on

Friday, June 3d, 1859,

in front of my office in the city of Memphis proceed to sell to the highest bidder

A Valuable Tract of Land

situate, lying and being in Shelby county, Tennessee, in range 8, section 8 on the Mississippi river, about four miles north of Memphis, containing about

150 Acres,

being the tract of land conveyed by Robert J. Chester to Thomas Moll, of date November 19, 1836.

TERMS OF SALE.—The above described tract of land will be sold on a credit of one, two and three months for equal installments, purchaser to execute note with approved security, with a lien retained on the premises.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN C. LANIER, Clerk and Master.

may20-dawtd

Chancery Sale OF 2 Valuable Negro Girls.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, rendered November Term, 1858, in the case of William and Mary Brooks, vs. Jane Brooks, Benjamin Johnson and W. Sandefur, I will on

Wednesday, June 1st, 1859,

in front of my office, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder

TWO VALUABLE NEGRO GIRLS, ANN AND HARRIET.

Sale at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN C. LANIER, Clerk and Master.

may26-dawtd

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL Country Residence, 3 miles from the Gettysburg Depot, with stables, orchard, etc. Apply to

M. L. COMBS, Gettysburg, Tenn.

D. A. DUDLEY. W. P. ASHLEY.

DUDLEY & ASHLEY, BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS,

No. 171 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

ARE prepared to execute with dispatch, in the city or surrounding country, all work in their line.

may27-dawtdw

Strauss, Lehman & Co.

STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.,

No. 202 Main Street.

APRIL 19, 1859.

RECEIVED PER EXPRESS:

EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES,
EIGHTH BORDER, EIGHTH BORDER, EIGHTH BORDER,
BARBEE SHAWLS, BARBEE SHAWLS, BARBEE SHAWLS,
VICTORIA SHAWLS, VICTORIA SHAWLS, VICTORIA SHAWLS,
LACE POINT BANDELLAS, LACE POINT BANDELLAS, LACE POINT BANDELLAS,
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.

apr29 No. 202 Main street.

COMMON LAW COURT.

Thos. J. Rodgers, Joseph M. Roberts and Jno. H. Rodgers, vs. Jno. H. Wright. Attachment—Action, trover and trespass. Levy on the case on promissory note.

W. L. Walk.

IT this issue it was referred at the March term, 1859, of the Law Docket of the Common Law and Chancery Court of the city of Memphis, on the motorant that the defendant was a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, that publication of notice thereof should be made in the city of Memphis; and the said defendant is hereby notified to appear on the first MONDAY of July next, to plead, answer or demur to said suit, or judgment will be entered against him.

MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Clerk.

may25-w5w By A. J. WHEELER, Deputy Clerk.

KEDZIE'S RAIN AND RIVER WATER FILTER!

No Family should be without them.

The Board of Commissioners of Water Works in Cincinnati, Ohio, have adopted Kedzie's Rain and River Filtration as now successfully done with a sample home: also adopted by Mr. Ludlow, of Boston, Mass., N. Y. The Displogan and all other patented Filters, except this, have failed.

Call and examine the Water and Filter at 215 Main street.

SEGRAHAM & LEES.

may24

R. VIRGESON, CARPENTER AND JOINER, Memphis, Tenn.

THE subscriber, having in his very extensive establishment machinery of the latest improvement, and every description of Wood Work necessary for the full furnishing of a dwelling, begs leave to inform the public of this city, and of the North and West generally, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, from the plan to the finish, in the most fashionable and durable manner.

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Government Proposals.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Yards and Docks, May 20, 1859.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class supplies, in response to Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard), will be received at this office until noon on the 20th day of June next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards named the materials and articles enumerated in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and send by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer proposals for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in using the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and affidavit.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires to receive offers for the bid and be registered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for the failures of the mail.

To guard against offers being opened before the time expired, bidders will be required to place their bids in envelopes, sealed with their own seal, and write upon the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-Yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement of the (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles expressed in Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here parts on the printed sheet from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and delivery at the navy yard at (name the yard,) in words and figures, and that on the aggregate amount of the bid for the class, I propose to deliver in (here insert the number of weeks.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the class mentioned, to be a responsible dealer in the class of articles required in said schedule, and should my offer be accepted, I will furnish the proper bonds required and sell to the navy agent at (name the navy) for examination and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.

Form of Guaranty.

The undersigned (name the guarantor,) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice thereof, at the place, and at the rates stated in said offer, and that if the said (name the bidder or bidders) shall not execute the contract aforesaid, we will pay to the difference between the amount of said bid and that which may be contracted for next to be delivered at the place, or place, nearest thereto, and subject to the place where and within the navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commandant of the navy-yard, and other bids being equal, preference will be given to American manufactures. We article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of the delivery, unless specially authorized by the department.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the navy-yard commandants of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous," are authorized to do the goods granted under them to required, as well as to fix dates for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, as the public exigencies, may of such items, at the bureau or commandant may direct, and at the price set against the articles in the schedule of the specialties called (and repetitions sent through the navy-yard) for the year ending with the last day of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1860, and whether the commodities required be more or less than those specified, the price shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the first quality, delivered in good order, free of charge, and subject to the inspection of the Government, and rejected in the contract, if not in all respects satisfactory to the inspector, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the rate for the delivery of the articles, and to the place of the time of the articles. Contracting for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not specify the prices of the articles are to be delivered, will be required to furnish the same at the lowest rate they may furnish the same for the period delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles without delay when they shall be required.

Aggregate prices under full amount of the contract will be received, but no bid will be received for less than the entire demand for any class, and the amount thereof stated in words and figures.

Form of Guaranty.

The undersigned, of (name of town,) in the State of (name of State,) hereby guarantee that if the foregoing bid of (name of bidder) for furnishing articles in class No. (name the class) shall be accepted, he or they will, within five days after the receipt of the contract at the post office of the undersigned, enter into and execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, and in default thereof we, the undersigned, do hereby agree to forfeit, and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of the bid, and subject to the approval and control of the navy-yard commandant, or other officer authorized by law, according to the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1841.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case the chief of the bureau shall be satisfied of any collusion or combination of the contractor with any other person or persons, or of the impossibility of the contractor to fulfill the contract, or of the insufficiency of the sureties, or of the power to secure or enforce the contract, based upon the representations of the Commandant of the navy-yard, or representations of the chief of the bureau, or representations of the chief of the bureau, or representations of the chief of the bureau